# PHÆDRUS's FA

With the following

# IMPROVEMENT

IN A

# METHOD ENTIRELY NE

*VIZ.*

The Words of the AUTHOR are placed according to their
tical Conſtruction, below every Fable; alſo the
they occur: And to make the Pronunciation eaſy, all
two Syllables are marked with proper Accents. Alſo a
Idioms and Phraſes in PHÆDRUS, and all the
to the Fables, with the Engliſh Phraſes and
over againſt them. And laſtly, an Alphabetical
Words in the Author, ſhewing their Parts of Speech
to which are added, the Themes of the Verbs, with their

FOR THE USE OF SCHOOL

By *JOHN STIRLING*,
Vicar of *Great Gaddeſden* in *Hertfordſhire*; and
Grace the Duke of GORDON.

THE EIGHTH EDITION

LONDON
with his Majeſty's Royal
For JOHN RIVINGTON, in *St. Paul's*
RICHARDSON, and S. CROWDER, in
LOW, in *Ave-Mary-Lane*.

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

# JAMES

## EARL of *STRATHMORE*

*MY LORD,*

HAVING received, in Your LORDSHIP's Fa[mily] the Honour and Happineſs of a liberal Ed[u]tion, a Debt, which though I never can, indeed pretend to pay, yet as a generous Mind, mo[ved] by a Principle of Gratitude, is ambitious of a favour[able] Opportunity of making, at leaſt, a public Ackno[w]ledgment, I hope I ſhall be allowed to offer [you], though not the earlieſt, yet the ripeſt *Fruits* of my Stud[ies] juſtly due to your LORDSHIP; the Acceptance of w[hich] will not leſſen, but add to the Weight of former O[b]gations.

I AM confident I need make no Apology to a Perſo[n] your LORDSHIP's elegant Taſte, for the Dedication [of] of the Claſſics; ſince from them, as from different S[ources] are derived the Introduction to the Sciences, and t[he] ral Parts of polite Learning.

HENCE many have received the firſt genial Sparks of Honour, heroic Fortitude, and the whole Train of active moral Virtues: Others, of unborrowed Talents, and bright natural Abilities, have drawn Addition to their native Merit, and ſtrong Incentives to a generous Imitation of thoſe ſhining Examples, whoſe Monuments will for ever laſt in the Writings of the Ancients.

As to my preſent Author, in particular, not having ſufficient Skill even to mix the Colours, much leſs to draw the Picture, I ſhall ſay no more to recommend him, than that *Auguſtus Cæſar*, that eminent Judge of Men, Learning and true Merit, eſteemed him, even wearing the Badges of Slavery in his own Houſhold, not only worthy of Freedom, but his Favour and Friendſhip alſo.

THIS Reſpect, as by a magnetic Virtue, hath drawn on him Honours from the greateſt Princes ſince his Time, and Perſons of the higheſt Diſtinction, who have deigned to patronize him: And, therefore, I am perſuaded he will be no leſs acceptable a Gueſt to one of Your LORDSHIP's Judgment, and Eſteem for Literature.

THE Subject of his Book, fabulous as it is, is not below the Notice and Study of Men of high Birth and Station, being a beautiful Syſtem of Moral Philoſophy in Maſquerade; his Style is ſtudied, eaſy, elegant and courtly; his Numbers ſmooth and muſical; his Epithets well choſen, Deſcriptions ſhort but lively; and his Tales adorned with Beauties, wholly unknown to the Greek Fabuliſt whom he copied after.

HE enters into Your LORDSHIP's Preſence in a very plain indeed, but neat Dreſs, ſtript of all the over-weighty Ornaments of Criticiſm, and elaborate Notes, and by a new and uncommon Method, acts the Office of an Interpreter to himſelf.

WHAT I have ſaid of my Author, has not made me forget his Patron, in the Choice of whom I am ſo far from being miſled by the Force of Gratitude, that your LORDSHIP's Worth, the Poet's Merit, and my Thankfulneſs, happily conſpire together. And though I dare not offend



that

that Modeſty, which is ſo natural to Your LORDSHIP; yet I certainly may ſpeak what the World already knows, that YOU, my LORD, inheriting the noble Qualities, as well as Honours, of your illuſtrious Parents, trained up in the ſtricteſt Principles of Religion and Morality, and having added to theſe, Your other manly Virtues, and perſonal Merit, are completely finiſhed to repreſent ſo good and great a Family.

So far as this Work is mine, whatever the generality of the World may entertain, I muſt undoubtedly be allowed to think well of it myſelf, it being ſo very natural, not only to judge favourably of our own Productions, but even to be too partial to them; yet, upon recollecting whoſe Patronage I courted, I was not ſatisfied, neither would I preſume to offer This to Your LORDSHIP, without firſt having the Approbation of ſome Perſons of eminent Learning; which, though I am perfectly ſenſible it has not made me equal to the Honour of Your LORDSHIP's Patronage, has encouraged me the more to ſollicit it, and embrace this Opportunity of giving a public Teſtimony of the ſincere Gratitude, and humble Reſpect, of,

My LORD,

*Your* LORDSHIP's *moſt Obliged,*

*Moſt Devoted, and*

*Moſt Obedient Servant,*

JOHN STIRLING.

# THE PREFACE.

THE Advantage of a right Education, and the Tediouſneſs of the old Method of teaching the Claſſics, which ſtill prevails in too many of our Grammar Schools, but from what Cauſe I will not pretend to determine, and alſo the Merit of our Author, are ſo generally agreed on, that it will certainly be eſteemed unneceſſary to endeavour to prove either.

I SHALL only, therefore, briefly acquaint the Reader with the Deſign propoſed in the following Pages, and the Manner in which it is executed; which is ſubmitted to the Approbation or Cenſure of the Learned and Judicious, who, as it is ſome Merit barely to intend well, I hope will be as candid to excuſe what Faults I may accidentally have let ſlip in this Performance, as ready to allow it what little Merit it may juſtly lay a Claim to.

MY Deſign, throughout all my Attempts of this Kind, is to abridge the Method of teaching and learning the Claſſics, to retrench the uſual Expence of Time, which was before waſted by Boys, in the Courſe of their Claſſical Studies, and to make their Learning eaſy and familiar to them; and alſo to free the Maſter from the Drudgery and ſlaviſh Part of his Office, namely, being perpetually wearied with the repeated Queſtions of every Boy under his Care, reſerving to him only to explain the difficult Paſſages or Beauties of the Author to them; and in this particular Book, to inſtruct them in the hiſtorical or moral Senſe of the Fables.

IN order to give the Reader an Opportunity of judging how far this Edition of PHÆDRUS anſwers the propoſed Deſign, I come now to give an Account of the Improvements of it.

FIRST,

First, I believe it will be found very correct, having been compared with the ſeveral other Editions of our Author now in Print; and in thoſe few Places where there happen to be different Readings in the Text, that is preſerved which ſeems beſt to expreſs what has been taken to be the particular Senſe and Deſign of the Author.

Secondly, As the greateſt Difficulty in conſtruing a *Latin* Author, ariſes from the Words being placed ſo different from the natural Order of Reading in *Engliſh*, for the greater Eaſe and Aſſiſtance of Boys, below every Fable, the *Words* are taken out of their reſpective Places as they ſtand in the *Text*, and ranged into a *proper Order*, as they are to be conſtrued into our Language. But here I muſt remark, that I have ſupplied thoſe Words, which were omitted by an *Elleipſis*, and were neceſſary to make the *Syntax* complete; and that they may be diſtinguiſhed from the Original Words of the Author, they are ſet in *Italic* Characters.

Thirdly, There is annexed a *Vocabulary*, containing all the Words uſed in the Book, diſpoſed alphabetically, giving their Signification, their Claſs in the Parts of Speech, and other Accidents of the variable Words, as Gender, Declenſion, and Conjugation; which is all that *Etymology*, or the *firſt* Part of *Grammar* teaches. And to the *Vocabulary* are added the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their *Government*, which is the moſt critical and greateſt Part of *Syntax*, or *ſecond* Part. Here the Reader is to remark, that the Letter with a Point after it, is the Caſe governed by the Verb, and thoſe with Commas are the Caſes introduced by their Signs.

Fourthly, As a vicious *Pronunciation* of the *Latin* is very common, and a juſt one very neceſſary, to prevent the former, and make the latter eaſy, in the *Ordo Verborum* and *Vocabulary*, all Words of above two Syllables are marked with an Accent, on that Syllable that requires an *Emphatical* Tone, or Elevation of the Voice; which will ſufficiently ſupply the Place of *Proſody*, or *third* Part.

Fifthly, The moſt remarkable *Rhetorical Figures* are marked with a Letter, and the Name of the Figure put at the Bottom of each Fable where they occur. So that in

Effect

Effect here are all the four Parts of *Grammar*, neceſſary for this Author, drawn into the narroweſt Compaſs, and brought down to the Capacity of the youngeſt Scholar.

But here I muſt obſerve, that I have purpoſely omitted the Figures *Elleipſis* and *Syncope*, except in the firſt Book, as they occur ſo very often, and no Boy can miſs taking Notice of them. And as the greateſt Part of the *Mottos* to the Fables are *proverbial*, I have, once for all, marked the firſt with an *Aſteriſm* (*) and put the Figure *Paræmia* below the Fable. And as Boys will certainly find a great Difficulty in underſtanding ſome of the *Proverbs*, even tho' they are capable of conſtruing them literally, I have added a free Tranſlation of them into our Language, taking in all the *Engliſh Proverbs* and *Sentences*, that I could find anſwerable.

As there are alſo a great Number of *Idioms* and *Phraſes* in Phædrus, which cannot well be tranſlated into *Engliſh* literally, at leaſt with any tolerable Elegance, I have made a Collection of them, and added the *Engliſh Phraſes* anſwerable in the oppoſite Column; which I believe will be found of very conſiderable Advantage.

And now when they firſt of all know the ſeveral Parts of Speech, their Uſe and Government in their *native Language*, and the neceſſary Rules of the *Latin Grammar*; have a *Vocabulary* to give them the Senſe of every Word in the Author, and their ſeveral Variations, with the *Themes* of the *Verbs*, and their *Government*; and as the *Words* of the *Text* are placed at the Bottom of each Fable, according to their *Grammatical Conſtruction*, the *Pronunciation* made eaſy, and the *Rhetorical Figures* pointed out to them, beſides having the Difficulty of the *Proverbial Mottos* and *Phraſes* removed; I don't ſee what farther Aſſiſtance of this Kind Boys can ſtand in need of, to underſtand the Author, and make it eaſy and pleaſant to them.

To this I may add, that I hope this *Method* will afford the Scholar all neceſſary Aſſiſtance not only while at School, but alſo afterwards, if he ſhould in ſome Meaſure have forgot thoſe Helps the *Grammar* furniſhed him with: Beſides, if any Gentleman by his own, or by the Fault of others, has

neglected

neglected his *classical* Education, I hope *this* will be found to be the most compendious Way for him to retrieve his Loss, and be a familiar Guide and Interpreter to make the Author speak his Sentiments to him in his own native Language.

I SHALL now acquaint the Reader with the Method of teaching this Author, which may serve as an Example to those who approve of it, or at least to those who cannot think of a better.

As the *Memory* is first to be applied to, agreeably to the *Principles* laid down in my Preface to CATO's DISTICHS, I first set them upon the *Vocabulary*, which they are to commit to Memory, that when the *English* is under Cover, they may readily tell the Signification of the *Latin* Words: And afterwards, they also get the *Themes* of the *Verbs* by heart.

BESIDES this, the better to fix the Words in their Memory, they write over the *Vocabulary* at home, and he who has the greatest Number of Words to shew on *Saturday*, is both honourable and rewarded for it, which excites them all to Emulation.

As soon as they know all the Words in the *Vocabulary*, they begin to construe the Author in the *Ordo Verborum*, and with what Ease, Expedition, and Pleasure, the very youngest *Latin*-Scholars will then go thro' the Book at the first Attempt, I omit to mention, because those alone can be perfectly sensible of it, who have made the Experiment, and I shall hardly be credited by those who have not.

I THINK proper however to say, that my own repeated Experience has convinced me, that the most expeditious Way of learning an initiating *classic* Author is, first of all, to know the Words by a *Vocabulary*; and besides the Difficulty of finding out the natural Order of the Words in *Construction*, one very great Reason why the common Method is so very tedious is, because it obliges a Scholar to be almost every Minute poring over his Dictionary, whereby a very considerable Part of his Time is wasted, which might otherwise be employed to much Advantage; and which Difficulty, I believe, is entirely removed by the *Method* here proposed.

WHEN

When they have finiſhed the Book in the *Ordo Verborum*, they begin it in the Text, and ſo, by Degrees, they advance to *Parſing*, and applying the Rules of *Concord*; and laſtly to give an account of the *Rhetorical Figures*, which they ſoon become acquainted with, by the Method laid down in my *Short Syſtem of Rhetorick*, lately publiſhed.

At convenient Times I alſo employ them in writing and getting by Heart, the *Mottos* to the Fables with the *Engliſh*, that they may be able to repeat the *Engliſh Sentences* anſwerable, and likewiſe the *Phraſes*, that they may not only underſtand the Author, but alſo be capable of conſtruing or tranſlating him elegantly.

Besides this, at home in the Evening, to make them more perfect in the Author, they tranſlate from the *Ordo Verborum* into *Engliſh*, which I corect for them, and they again tranſlate into *Latin*, without the Help of the Book; which Method being alſo uſed in the other *claſſical* Authors, with a conſtant Application of the Rules of *Syntax* in both *Languages*, will ſoon make them Maſters of a good Style, both in ſpeaking or writing either *Engliſh* or *Latin*.

All that now remains for me to ſay is, that I flatter myſelf this Eighth Edition of Phædrus, eſpecially with ſo many Improvements, will not meet with a leſs favourable Acceptance from the Public than the ſeven former; and as I am ſenſible, tho' my Method were ever ſo good, of the Strength of Prejudice, and Prevalence of Cuſtom, and that I cannot expect it to meet with an univerſal Approbation, I hope it will be candidly received by the Judicious, and at leaſt not appear irrational to any.

JOHN STIRLING.

*Colbridge* near *Hemſtead* Hertfordſhire,
*Jan.* 20, 1760.

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# PHÆDRI AUGUSTI CÆSARIS LIBERTI, FABULARUM ÆSOPIARUM LIBRI QUINQUE.

## *LIBER PRIMUS.*

### PROLOGUS.

ÆSOPUS auctor quam materiam repperit,
Hanc ego (a) polivi versibus senariis.
Duplex libelli (a) dos est: quòd risum movet,
Et quòd prudenti vitam consilio monet.
Calumniari si quis autem voluerit,
Quòd arbores loquantur, non tantùm feræ,
Fictis jocari nos meminerit fabulis.

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

Ego *Phædrus* polívi, senáriis vérsibus, hanc *fabulósam* matériam, quam Æsópus auctor répperit, Dos libélli est duplex: quòd movet risum, & quòd monet vitam prudénti consílio. Autem si quis volúerit calumniári, quòd árbores loquántur, non tantùm feræ, memínerit nos jocári fictis fábulis.

# FABULA I.

* *Facile est opprimere innocentem.*

## LUPUS ET AGNUS.

AD rivum eundem Lupus & Agnus venerant
Siti compulsi: superior stabat Lupus,
Longèque inferior Agnus. Tunc (a) fauce improbâ
(b) Latro incitatus jurgii causam intulit.
Cur, inquit, turbulentam fecisti mihi
Aquam bibenti? Laniger contrà timens,
Qui possum, quæso, facere quod quereris, Lupe?
A te decurrit ad meos haustus liquor.
Repulsus ille veritatis viribus,
Ante hos sex menses, ait, maledixisti mihi.
Respondit Agnus, equidem natus non eram.
Pater herculè tuus, inquit, maledixit mihi.
Atque ita correptum lacerat injustâ nece.
Hæc propter illos scripta est hominęs fabula,
Qui fictis causis innocentes opprimunt.

* *Paræmia.* (a) *Metonymia.* (d) *Antonomásia.*

## ORDO.

*Est fácile opprímere innocéntem.*

Lupus & Agnus vénerant ad eúndem rivum compúlsi siti: lupus stabat superior, agnúsque longè inférior. Tunc latro, incitátus improbâ fauce intulit causam júrgii. Inquit, cur fecísti aquam turbuléntam mihi bibénti? Contrà lániger timens *ait*; lupe, quæso, quî possum fácere *id* quod quéreris? Liquor decúrrit à te ad meos haustus. Ille repúlsus víribus veritátis, ait, maledixísti mihi ante hos sex menses. Agnus respóndit, équidem non eram natus. Inquit, hércule tuus pater maledíxit mihi. Atque ità lacerat correptum *agnum* injústâ nece. Hæc fábula est scripta propter illos hómines, qui opprimunt innocéntes fictis causis.

# FABULA II.

*Minima de malis.*

## RANÆ POSTULANTES REGEM.

ATHENÆ quum (a) florerent æquis legibus,
Procax libertas civitatem miscuit,
(a) Frenumque solvit pristinum licentia.

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

Athénæ florérent æquis légibus, procax libértas miscuit civitátem licentiáque solvit pristínum frænum.

Hinc, conſpiratis factionum partibus,
Arcem tyrannus occupat Piſiſtratus.
Quum triſtem ſervitutem flerent Attici,
Non quia crudelis ille, ſed quoniam grave
Omninò inſuetis onus, & cœpiſſent queri,
Æſopus talem tum fabellam rettulit.
¶ Ranæ vagantes liberis paludibus,
Clamore magno regem (*a*) petiêre à Jove,
Qui diſſolutos mores vi compeſceret.
Pater Deorum riſit, atque illis dedit
Parvum tigillum, miſſum quod ſubitò vadis
Motu ſonoque terruit pavidum genus.
Hoc merſum limo cùm jaceret diutiùs,
Fortè una tacitè profert è ſtagno caput;
Et, explorato rege, cunctas evocat.
Illæ, timore poſito, certatim adnatant,
Lignumque ſupra turba petulans inſilit;
Quod quùm (*a*) inquinâſſent omni contumeliâ,
Alium rogantes regem miſêre ad Jovem,
Inutilis quoniam eſſet qui fuerat datus.
Tum miſit illis hydrum, qui dente aſpero
Corripere cœpit ſingulas: fruſtrà necem
Fugitant inertes: vocem præcludit metus.
Furtim igitur dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem,
Afflictis ut ſuccurrat. Tunc contra Deus,
Quia noluiſtis veſtrum ferre, inquit, (*b*) bonum,

(a) *Syncope.* (b) *Eîl ipſis.*

ORDO.

Hinc, pártibus factiónum conſpirátis, Piſiſtratus tyránnus óccupat arcem. Quum Attici flérent triſtem ſervitútem, non quia ille *erat* crudélis, ſed quóniam onus *erat* grave omnino inſuétis, & cœpiſſent queri, tum Æſopus rétulit talem fabéllam. Ranæ vagántes liberis paludibus, petiêre regem à Jove magno clamóre, qui compéſceret diſſolútos mores. Pater Deórum riſit, atque dedit illis parvum tigíllum, quod miſſum vadis térruit pávidum genus motu ſonóque. Cùm hoc diutiùs merſum limo, fortè una profert caput tacitè è ſtagno, explorato rege, évocat cunctas. Illæ ádnatant certátim, timóre poſito, tulánſque turba inſilit ſupra lignum: quod quùm inquinâſſent contumélia, miſêre ad Jovem, rogántes alium regem, quóniam rat datus, eſſet inútilis. Tum miſit illis hydrum, qui ſingulas áſpero dente; inértes fúgitant necem fruſtrà; vocem. Igitur furtim dant Mercurio mandata ad Jovem, Tunc contrà Deus inquit, quia noluiſtis

Malum perferte. Vos quoque, ô cives, ait,
Hoc ſuſtinete, majus ne veniat malum.

ORDO.

*regem* perférte malum. Ait, vos quoque, ô cives, ſuſtinéte hoc, ne majus malum véniat.

## FABULA III.

*In propriâ pelle quieſce.*

GRACULUS SUPERBUS.

NE gloriari libeat alienis bonis,
Suoque potiùs (a) habitu vitam degere,
Æſopus nobis hoc exemplum prodidit.
¶ Tumens inani Graculus ſuperbiâ,
Pennas pavoni quæ deciderant ſuſtulit,
Seque exornavit: deinde contemnens ſuos,
Immiſcuit ſe pavonum formoſo gregi.
Illi impudenti pennas eripiunt avi,
Fugantque roſtris. Malè multatus Graculus,
Redire mœrens cœpit ad proprium genus;
A quo repulſus triſtem ſuſtinuit notam.
Tum quidam ex illis, quos priùs deſpexerat,
Contentus noſtris ſi fuiſſes ſedibus,
Et quod natura dederat voluiſſes pati,
Nec illam expertus eſſes contumeliam,
Nec hanc repulſam tua ſentiret calamitas.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Quiéſce in própriâ pelle.*

Ne libeat gloriári aliénis bonis, potiúſque dégere vitam ſuo hábitu, Æſópus pródidit hoc exémplum nobis. Gráculus tumens ináni ſupérbiâ, ſuſtulit pennas quæ decíderant pavóni, exornavítque ſe; deínde contémnens ſuos, immíſcuit ſe formóſo gregi pavónum. Illi erípiunt pennas impudénti avi, fugántque roſtris. Gráculus, malè multátus, mœrens, cœpit redíre ad próprium genus; a quo repúlſus ſuſtínuit triſtem notam. Tum quidam ex illis, quos deſpéxerat priùs, *ait*, ſi fuíſſes conténtus noſtris ſédibus, & voluíſſes pati quod natúra déderat; nec eſſes expértus illam contuméliam, nec tua calámitas ſentíret hanc repúlſam;

PAR

## FABULA IV.

*Avidum sua sæpè deludit aviditas.*

### CANIS NATANS.

AMITTIT meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit.
¶ Canis per flumen carnem dum ferret natans,
Lympharum in speculo vidit simulacrum suum,
Aliamque prædam ab alio perferri putans,
Eripere voluit: verùm decepta aviditas,
Et quem tenebat ore demisit cibum,
Nec, quem petebat, adeò potuit attingere.

### ORDO.

*Sæpè sua aviditas delúdit ávidum.*

Méritò amíttit próprium, qui áppetit alíenum. Canis, dum natans ferret carnem per flumen, vidit suum simulácrum in spéculo lymphárum, putánsque áliam prædam perférri ab álio *cane* voluit erípere: verùm avíditas *fuit* decépta, & demísit cibum quem tenébat ore, nec ádeò pótuit attíngere *illum*, quem petébat.

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## FABULA V.

*Potentioris societatem fuge.*

### VACCA, CAPELLA, OVIS ET LEO.

NUNQUAM est fidelis cum potente societas:
Testatur hæc fabella propositum meum.
¶ Vacca & Capella, & patiens Ovis injuriæ,
Socii fuêre cum Leone in saltibus.
Hi quùm cepissent Cervum vasti corporis,
Sic est locutus, partibus factis, Leo:
Ego primam tollo, nominor quia Leo:
Secundam, quia sum fortis, tribuetis mihi;
Tum quia plus valeo, me (a) sequetur tertia:
Malo adficietur, si quis quartam tetigerit.
Sic totam prædam sola improbitas abstulit.

(a) *Catachrésis.*

### ORDO.

*Fuge societátem potentióris.*

Sociétas nunquam est fidélis cum poténte: hæc fabélla testátur meum propósitum. Vacca & Capélla & Ovis pátiens injúriæ fuére sócii cum Leone in sáltibus. Quùm hi cepíssent cervum vasti corporis, Leo est locútus sic, pártibus factis: ego tollo primam, quia nóminor Leo; tribuétis secundam mihi, quia sum fortis; tum tértia sequétur me, quia váleo plus: si quis eam tígerit quartam, adficiétur malo. Sic impróbitas sola ábstulit totam prædam.

## FABULA VI.

*Improborum improba ſoboles.*

### RANÆ AD SOLEM.

VICINI furis celebres vidit nuptias
Æſopus, & continuò narrare incipit.
¶ Uxorem quondàm Sol quùm vellet ducere,
Clamorem Ranæ ſuſtulêre ad ſidera.
Convicio permotus quærit Jupiter
Cauſam querelæ: quædam tum ſtagni incola,
Nunc, inquit, omnes unus exurit lacus,
Cogitque miſeras aridâ ſede emori;
Quidnam futurum eſt, ſi (a) creârit liberos?

(a) *Syncope.*

### ORDO.

*Sóboles improbórum eſt ímproba.*

Æſópus vidit célebres núptias vicíni furis, & contínuò íncipit narráre *fábulam*. Quùm quondàm ſol vellet dúcere uxórem, ranæ ſuſtulére clamórem ad ſidéra. Júpiter permótus convício quærit cauſam querélæ: tum quædam íncola ſtagni inquit, nunc unus *Sol* exúrit omnes lacus, cogítque *nos* miſéras *ranas* émori áridâ ſede; quidnam eſt futúrum, ſi creáverit líberos?

## FABULA VII.

*Stultorum honor inglorius.*

### VULPES AD PERSONAM TRAGICAM.

PERSONAM tragicam fortè Vulpes viderat:
O quanta ſpecies, inquit, (a) cerebrum non habet!
¶ Hoc illis dictum eſt quibus honorem & gloriam
Fortuna tribuit, ſenſum communem abſtulit.

(a) *Metonymia.*

### ORDO.

*Honor ſtultórum* eſt *inglórius.*

Fortè Vulpes víderat trágicam perſónam: inquit, O quanta ſpécies non habet cérebrum! Hoc eſt dictum illis, quibus fortúna tríbuit honórem & glóriam, ábſtulit commúnem ſenſum.

FAB.

## FABULA VIII.

*Malos tueri haud tutum.*

### LUPUS ET GRUS.

QUI pretium meriti ab improbis desiderat,
Bis peccat: primùm quoniam indignos adjuvat;
Impunè abire deinde quia jam non potest.
¶ Os devoratum fauce quùm hæreret Lupi,
Magno dolore victus cœpit singulos
Inlicere pretio, ut illud extraherent malum.
Tandem persuasa est jurejurando Gruis;
Gulæque credens, colli longitudinem,
Periculosam fecit medicinam Lupo.
Pro quo quùm pactum flagitaret præmium;
Ingrata es, inquit, ore quæ nostro caput
Incolume abstuleris, & mercedem postules.

### ORDO.

Est *haud tutum tueri malos.*

Qui desíderat prétium mériti ab ímprobis, peccat bis: primùm, quóniam ádjuvat indígnos; deínde, quia jam non potest abíre impúnè. Quùm os devorátum hæréret fauce lupi, *ille* victus magno dolóre cœpit inlícere fingulos prétio, ut extráherent illud malum. Tandem gruis est persuáſa jurejurándo; credénſeque longitúdinem colli gulæ, fecit periculósam medicínam lupo. Pro quo, quùm flagitáret præmíum pactum; inquit, es ingráta, quæ abstúleris caput incólume nostro ore, & póstules mercédem.

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## FABULA IX.

*Ne insultes miseris.*

### PASSER ET LEPUS.

SIBI non cavere, & aliis consilium dare,
Stultum esse, paucis ostendamus versibus.
¶ Oppressum ab Aquilâ fletus edentem graves
Leporem objurgabat Passer. Ubi pernicitas
Nota, inquit, illa est; quid ita (a) cessarunt pedes?

(a) *Syncope.*

### ORDO.

Ostendámus paucis vérsibus, esse stultum, non cavére sibi, & dare consílium áliis. Passer objurgábat léporem, oppréssum ab áquilâ edéntem graves fletus. *Passer* inquit, ubi est illa nota pernícitas? quid pedes cessáverunt ita?

Dum loquitur, ipſum Accipiter nec opinum rapit,
Queſtuque vano clamitantem interficit.
Lepus ſemianimus mortis in ſolatium:
Qui modò ſecurus noſtra inridebas mala,
Simili querelâ fata deploras tua.

ORDO.

Dum lóquitur, accípiter rapit ipſum nec opínum, interficitque clamitántem vano queſtu. Lepus ſemiánimus *ait*, in ſolátium mortis: *tu*, qui modò ſecúrus inridébas noſtra mala, deplóras tua fata símili querélâ.

## FABULA X.

*Non Mendaci, ne verum quidem dicenti, creditur.*

### LUPUS ET VULPES SIMIO JUDICE.

QUICUNQUE turpi fraude ſemel innotuit,
Etiam ſi verum dicit, amittit fidem.
Hoc adteſtatur brevis Æſopi fabula.
¶ Lupus arguebat Vulpem furti crimine;
Negabat illa ſe eſſe culpæ (*a*) proximam.
Tunc judex inter illos ſedit Simius:
Uterque cauſam cùm (*b*) perorâſſent ſuam,
Dixiſſe fertur Simius ſententiam:
Tu non videris perdidiſſe quod petis;
Te credo ſubripuiſſe quod pulchrè negas.

(a) *Catachréſis.* (b) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

*Non créditur Mendáci, ne quidem dicénti verum.*

Qui únque ſemel innótuit turpi fraude, étiam ſi dicit verum, amíttit fidem. Brevis fábula Æſópi adteſtátur hoc. Lupus arguébat vulpem crímine furti: illa negábat ſe eſſe próximam *huic* culpæ, i. e. *ream*. Tunc símius ſedit judex inter íllos: cùm utérque peroravíſſent ſuam cauſam: símius fertur dixiſſe *hanc* ſenténtiam; tu *lupe*, non videris perdidíſſe quod petis; credo te, *vulpes*, ſubripuíſſe quod negas pulchrè.

## FABULA XI.

*Ridicula in imbelli virtutis oſtentatio.*

### ASINUS ET LEO VENANTES.

VIRTUTIS expers verbis jactans gloriam,
Ignotos fallit, notis eſt deriſui.

ORDO.

*Oſtentátio virtútis in imbélli* eſt *ridícula.*

*Homo*, expers virtútis, jactans glóriam verbis, fallit ignótos, eſt deriſui otis.

¶ Venari

¶ Venari Aſello comite quùm vellet Leo,
Contexit illum frutice, & admonuit ſimul,
Ut inſuetâ voce terreret feras,
Fugientes ipſe exciperet. Hic auritulus
Clamorem ſubitò totis tollit viribus,
Novoque turbat beſtias miraculo:
Quæ dum paventes exitus notos petunt,
Leonis affliguntur horrendo impetu:
Qui poſtquam cæde feſſus eſt, Aſinum evocat,
Jubetque vocem premere: tunc ille inſolens;
Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ?
Inſignis, inquit, ſic tu niſi (a) nôſſem tuum
Animum, genuſque, ſimili fugiſſem metu.

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

Quùm Leo vellet venári Aſello cómite, contéxit illum frútice, & ſimul admónuit, ut terréret feras inſuétâ voce, ipſe excíperet fugiéntes. Hic auritulus ſúbitò tollit clamórem totis víribus, turbátque béſtias novo miráculo: quæ, dum pavéntes petunt notos éxitus, affligúntur horréndo ímpetu Leónis: qui, poſtquam eſt feſſus cæde, evócat Aſinum, jubéque prémere vocem: tunc ille ínſolens *ait*; qualis hæc ópera meæ vocis vidétur tibi? Inquit, inſígnis, ſic ut niſi noviſſem tuum ánimum, genúſque, fugíſſem ſímili metu.

## FABULA XII.

*Utiliſſimum ſæpè quod contemnitur.*

CERVUS IMPEDITUS CORNIBUS.

LAUDATIS utiliora quæ contemſeris
Sæpe inveniri, hæc exerit narratio.
¶ Ad fontem Cervus quùm bibiſſet, reſtitit,
Et in liquore vidit effigiem ſuam:
Ibi dum ramoſa mirans laudat cornua,
Crurumque nimiam tenuitatem vituperat,
(a) Venantùm ſubitò vocibus conterritus
Per campum fugere cœpit, & curſu levi
Canes eluſit: ſilva tum excepit ferum,

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

*Quod contémnitur ſæpè* eſt *utiliſſimum.*

Hæc narrátio éxerit, quæ contémſeris ſæpè inveníri utilióra laudátis. Quùm cervus bibíſſet ad fontem, réſtitit, & vidit ſuam effígiem in liquóre: ibi dum mirans laudat ramóſa córnua, vituperátque nímiam tenuitátem crurum, ſúbitò contérritus vócibus venántium, cœpit fúgere per campum, & elúſit canes levi curſu: tum ſilva excépit ferum *Cervum*,

In quâ retentis impeditus cornibus
Lacerari cœpit morſibus ſævis canum.
Tunc moriens, vocem hanc edidiſſe dicitur;
O me infelicem, qui nunc demùm intelligo,
Ut illa mihi profuerint, quæ deſpexeram,
Et quæ (a) laudâram, quantum luctûs habuerint!

(a) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

In quâ impedítus córnibus reténtis, cœpit lacerári ſævis mórſibus canum. Tunc móriens, dícitur edidiſſe hanc vocem: O infelicem me, qui nunc demùm intélligo, ut illa, quæ deſpéxeram, profúerint mihi, & quæ laudáveram, quantum luctûs habúerint!

## FABULA XIII.

*Laudatore nihil inſidioſius.*

### VULPES ET CORVUS.

QUI ſe laudari gaudet verbis ſubdolis,
Serâ dat pœnas turpes pœnitentiâ.
Quùm de feneſtrâ Corvus raptum caſeum
Comeſſe vellet celsâ reſidens arbore,
Hunc videt Vulpes, dehinc ſi cœpit loqui;
O qui tuarum, Corve, pennarum eſt nitor!
Quantum decoris corpore & vultu geris!
Si vocem haberes, nulla prior ales foret.
At ille ſtultus, dum vult vocem (a) oſtendere,
Emiſit ore caſeum, quem celeriter
Doloſa Vulpes avidis rapuit dentibus.
Tum demum (a) ingemuit Corvi deceptus ſtupor.
Hâc re probatur quantum ingenium valet;
Virtuti ſemper prævalet ſapientia.

(a) *Catachréſis.*

ORDO.

*Nihil* eſt *inſidióſius laudatóre.*

*Homo*, qui gaudet, ſe laudâri ſúbdolis verbis, dat turpes pœnas ſerâ pœniténtiâ. Quùm corvus réſidens celsâ árbore vellet comédſie cáſeum raptum de fenéſtrâ, vulpes videt hunc, dehinc cœpit loqui ſic: Corve, O qui eſt nitor tuárum pennárum! quantum decóris geris córpore, & vultu! ſi habéres vocem, nulla ales foret prior. At ille ſtultus dum vult oſténdere vocem, emíſit cáſeum ore, quem dolóſa vulpes rápuit celériter ávidis déntibus. Tum demùm decéptus ſtupor corvi ingémuit. Hâc re probátur, quantum ingénium valet; ſapiéntia ſemper prævalet virtúti.

FAB.

# FABULA XIV.

*Fallax vulgi judicium.*

## MEDICUS EX SUTORE.

MALUS quùm Sutor inopiâ deperditus
Medicinam ignoto facere cœpiſſet loco,
Et venditaret falſo antidotum nomine,
Verboſis adquiſivit ſibi famam ſtrophis.
Hìc, quùm jaceret morbo confectus gravi
Rex urbis, ejus experiendi gratiâ
Scyphum popoſcit; fusâ (*a*) dein ſimulans aquâ
Antidoto miſcere illius ſe toxicum,
Hoc bibere juſſit ipſum, poſito præmio.
Timore mortis ille tum confeſſus eſt,
Non artis ullâ medicum ſe prudentiâ,
Verum ſtupore vulgi factum nobilem.
Rex, advocatâ concione, hæc edidit:
Quantæ putatis eſſe vos dementiæ,
Qui (*b*) capita veſtra non dubitatis credere.
Cui calceandos nemo commiſit pedes?
¶ Hoc pertinere verè ad illos dixerim,
Quorum ſtultitia quæſtus impudentiæ eſt.

(a) *Apócope.* (b) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

*Judicium vulgi* eſt *fallax.*

Quùm malus ſutor, depérditus inópiâ, cœpiſſet facere medicínam ignoto loco, & venditáret antídotum falſo nómine, adquisívit famam ſibi verbóſis ſtrophis. Hìc, quùm rex urbis jacéret conféctus gravi morbo, popóſcit ſcyphum grátiâ experiéndi ejus; deínde aquâ fusâ, símulans ſe miſcére tóxicum illíus antídoto, juſſit ipſum bíbere hoc, præmio póſito. Tum ille *ſutor*, timóre mortis, eſt confeſſus ſe médicum, non ullâ prudéntiâ artis, verùm factum nóbilem ſtupóre vulgi. Rex, concióne advocátâ, édidit hæc; quantæ deméntiæ putátis vos eſſe, qui non dubitátis crédere veſtra cápita, cui nemo commiſit pedes calceándos? Díxerim hoc pertinére verè ad illos, quorum ſtultitia eſt quæſtus impudéntiæ.

## FABULA XV.

*Pauper dominum non ſortem mutat.*

### ASINUS EGREGIE CORDATUS.

IN principatu commutando, ſæpiùs
Nihil præter domini nomen mutant pauperes.
Id eſſe verum parva hæc fabella indicat.
¶ Aſellum in prato timidus paſcebat ſenex:
Is hoſtium clamore ſubito territus,
Suadebat Aſino fugere, ne poſſet capi.
At ille lentus; quæſo, num binas mihi
Clitellas impoſiturum victorem putas?
Senex negavit: Ergo, quid refert meâ
Cui ſerviam, clitellas dum portem meas?

### ORDO.

*Pauper mutat dóminum, non ſortem.*

In commutándo principátu, ſæpiùs paúperes mutant nil præter nomen dómini. Hæc parva fabélla índicat id eſſe verum. Tímidus ſenex paſcébat aſéllum in prato: is, térritus ſúbito clamóre hóſtium, ſuadébat Aſino fúgere, ne poſſet capi. At ille lentus *Aſinus ait*; Quæſo, num putas victórem impoſitúrum binas clitéllas mihi? Senex negávit: Ergo, quid refert meâ cui ſérviam, dum portem meas clitellas?

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## FABULA XVI.

*Fidejuſſorem infidum cave.*

### OVIS ET CERVUS.

FRAUDATOR nomen quùm locat ſponſu improbo,
Non rem expedire, ſed mala dare expetit.
¶ Ovem rogabat Cervus modium tritici
Lupo ſponſore: at illa præmetuens dolum;
Rapere atque abire ſemper adſuevit Lupus;
Tu de conſpectu fugere veloci impetu:
Ubi vos requiram quùm dies advenerit?

### ORDO.

*Cave infidum fidejuſſórem.*

Quùm fraudátor locat nomen ímprobo ſponſú, éxpetit non expédire rem, ſed dare mala. Cervus rogábat ovem módium tritici lupo ſponſóre: at illa, præmetúens dolum, *ait*; ſemper Lupus adſuévit rápere atque ábire; tu *adſuevíſti* fúgere de conſpéctu velóci ímpetu: ubi requíram vos quùm dies *ſolvéndi* advénerit?

## FABULA XVII.

*Calumniatorem ſua pœna manet.*

### OVIS, CANIS, ET LUPUS.

SOLENT mendaces luere pœnas *(a)* malefici.
¶ *(b)* Calumniator ab Ove quùm peteret Canis
Quem *(c)* commodâſſe panem ſe contenderet,
Lupus citatus teſtis, non unum modò
Deberi dixit verùm affirmavit decem.
Ovis, damnata falſo teſtimonio,
Quod non debebat, ſolvit. Poſt paucos dies,
Ovis jacentem in foveâ conſpexit Lupum:
Hoc, inquit, merces fraudis à ſuperis datur.

(a) *Apocope.* (b) *Appoſitio.* (c) *Syncope.*

### ORDO.

*Sua pœna manet Calumniatórem.*

Mendáces ſolent lúere pœnas malefíci. Quùm canis, calumniátor, péteret panem ab ove, quem conténderet ſe commodavíſſe, lupus, citátus teſtis, dixit non modo unum *panem*, verùm affirmávit decem debéri. Ovis, damnáta falſo taſtimónio, ſolvit quod non debébat. Poſt paucos dies, ovis conſpéxit lupum jacéntem in fóveâ: inquit, hoc datur merces fraudis à ſúperis.

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## FABULA XVIII.

*Horret quiſque adire locum ubi læſus eſt.*

### MULIER PARTURIENS.

NEMO libentèr recolit, qui læſit, locum.
¶ Inſtante partu mulier, peractis menſibus,
Humi jacebat flebiles gemitus ciens.
Vir eſt hortatus, corpus lecto reciperet,
Onus naturæ meliùs quo deponeret.
Minimè, inquit, illo poſſe confido loco
Malum finiri, quo conceptum eſt initio.

### ORDO.

*Quiſque horret ádire locum ubi eſt læſus.*

Nemo libéntèr récolit locum, qui læſit. Múlier, ménſibus peráctis, pártu inſtánte, jacébat humi, ciens flébiles gémitus. Vir eſt hortátus, *ut* reciperet corpus lecto, quo méliùs depóneret onus natúræ. Inquit, minimè confído malum poſſe finiri illo loco, qui eſt concéptum inítio.

FAB.

## FABULA XIX.

*Omnem aditum malis præcludito.*

### CANIS PARTURIENS.

HABENT insidias hominis blanditiæ mali;
Quas ut vitemus, versus subjecti monent.
¶ Canis parturiens, quùm (*a*) rogâsset alteram,
Ut fœtum in ejus tugurio deponeret,
Facilè impetravit; (*b*) dein reposcenti locum,
Preces admovit, tempus exorans breve,
Dum firmiores catulos posset ducere.
(*c*) Hoc quoque consumpto, flagitare validiùs
Cubile cœpit: Si mihi & turbæ meæ
Par, inquit, esse potueris, cedam loco.

(a) *Syncope.* (b) *Apócope.* (c) *Elléipsis.*

### ORDO.

*Præclúdito omnem áditum malis.*

Blandítiæ mali hóminis habent insídias: quas ut vitémus, subjécti versus monent. Canis partúriens, quùm rogavísset álteram, ut depóneret fœtum in ejus tugúrio, impetrávit *grátium* fácilè. Deínde admóvit preces *illi* reposcénti locum, exórans breve tempus, dum posset dúcere cátulos firmióres. Hoc *témpore* quoque consúmpto, *áltera* cœpit flagitáre cubíle validiùs. *Prior* inquit, si potúeris esse par mihi & meæ turbæ, cedam loco.

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## FABULA XX.

*Stultitia plerumque exitio est.*

### CANES FAMELICI.

STULTUM consilium non modò effectu caret
Sed ad perniciem quoque mortales devocat.
¶ Corium depressum in fluvio viderunt Canes:
Id ut comesse extractum possent faciliùs,
Aquam cœpêre bibere; sed rupti (*a*) prius
Periêre (*a*) quàm quod petierant, contingerent.

(a) *Tmesis.*

### ORDO.

*Stultítia plerúmque est exítio.*

Stultum consílium non modò caret effectu, sed quoque dévocat mortáles ad perníciem. Canes vidérunt córium deprésſum in flúvio: ut faciliùs possent cómesse id extráctum, cœpére bíbere aquam; sed rupti periére priúsquàm contíngerent quod petíverant.

FAB.

## FABULA XXI.

*Miſer vel ignaviſſimo cuique ludibrio eſt.*

### LEO CONFECTUS SENIO.

QUICUNQUE amiſit dignitatem priſtinam,
Ignavis etiam jocus eſt in caſu gravi.
¶ Defectus annis, & deſertus viribus,
Leo quùm jaceret ſpiritum extremum *(a)* trahens,
Aper *(a)* fulmineis ad eum venit dentibus,
Et vindicavit ictu veterem injuriam.
Infeſtis Taurus mox *(a)* confodit cornibus
Hoſtile corpus. Aſinus ut vidit *(b)* ferum
Impunè lædi, calcibus frontem exterit.
At ille expirans; Fortes indignè tuli
Mihi inſultare; *(c)* te, naturæ *(c)* dedecus,
Quòd ferre cogor, certè bis videor mori.

(a) *Metáphora.* (a) *Elleípſis.* (c) *Appoſitio.*

### ORDO.

*Miſer eſt ludíbrio cuique, vel ignaviſſimo.*

Quicúnque amíſit príſtinam dignitátem, eſt jocus étiam ignávis in gravi caſu. Quùm leo, defectus annis & deſértus víribus, jacéret trahens extrémum ſpíritum, aper venit ad eum fulmíneis déntibus, & vindicávit véterem injúriam ictu. Mox taurus confódit hoſtile corpus infeſtis córnibus. Aſinus, ut vidit ferum *leónem* impúnè lædi, éxterit frontem cálcibus. At ille expírans *ait*; tuli indígne fortes inſultáre mihi; quòd cogor terre te, dédecus natúræ, certè vídeor mori bis.

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## FABULA XXII.

*Qui alteri ſuam ob cauſam commodat, injuriâ poſtulat id gratiæ apponi ſibi.*

### MUSTELA ET HOMO.

MUSTELA ab homine prenſa quùm inſtantem necem
Effugere vellet; Quæſo, inquit, *(a)* parcas mihi,
Quæ tibi moleſtis muribus purgo domum.

(a) *Elleípſis.*

### ORDO.

*Qui cómmodat álteri ob ſuam cauſam, injúria póſtulat id grátiæ opponi ſibi.*

Quùm muſtéla, prenſa ab hómine, vellet effúgere inſtántem necem: inquit, quæſo *ut* parcas mihi, quæ purgo domum tibi moléſtis múribus.

Reſpon-

Reſpondit ille; Faceres ſi cauſâ meâ,
Gratum eſſet, & dediſſem veniam ſupplici:
Nunc quia laboras, ut fruaris reliquiis,
Quas ſunt roſuri, ſimul & ipſos (a) devores,
Noli imputate vanum beneficium mihi.
Atque ità locutus improbam letho dedit.
Hoc in ſe dictum illi debent agnoſcere,
Quorum privata ſervit utilitas ſibi,
Et meritum inane jactant imprudentibus.

(a) *Ellipſis.*

## ORDO.

Ille reſpóndit; ſi fáceres meâ cauſá, eſſet gratum, & dedíſſem véniam ſúpplici; nunc quia labóras ut fruáris relíquiis, quas *mures* ſunt roſúri, & ſimul *ut* dévores ipſos, noli imputáre vanum benefícium mihi. Atque locútus ità dedit ímprobam *muſélam* letho. Illi debent agnóſcere hoc dictum in ſe, quorum priváta utílitas ſervit ſibi, & *qui* jactant ináne méritum imprudéntibus.

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# FABULA XXIII.

*Suſpecta malorum beneficia.*

## FIDELIS CANIS.

REPENTE liberalis ſtultis gratus eſt,
Verùm peritis irritos tendit dolos.
¶ Nocturnus quùm fur panem miſiſſet Cani,
Objecto tentans an ciba poſſet capi;
Heus! inquit, linguam vis meam præcludere,
Ne latrem pro re domini? multùm falleris:
Namque iſta ſubita me jubet benignitas
Vigilare, facias ne meâ culpâ lucrum.

## ORDO.

*Beneficia malórum* ſunt *ſuſpécta.*

*Homo* repéntè liberâlis eſt gratus ſtultis, verùm tendit írritos dolos perítis. Quùm fur noctúrnus miſiſſet panem cani, tentans an poſſet capi cibo objécto; *Canis* inquit, Heus! vis præcludére meam línguam, ne latrem pro re dómini? fálleris multum. Namque iſta ſúbita benígnitas jubet me vigiláre, ne fácias lucrum meâ culpâ.

FAB.

## FABULA XXIV.

*Potentes ne tentes æmulari.*

### RANA RUPTA.

INOPS, potentem dum vult imitari, perit.
¶ In prato quodam Rana conſpexit Bovem,
Et tacta invidiâ tantæ magnitudinis,
Rugoſam inflavit pellem : tum natos ſuos
Interrogavit, an Bove eſſet latior :
Illi (*a*) negârunt. Rurſus intendit cutem
Majore niſu, & ſimili quæſivit modo,
Quis major eſſet : illi dixerunt, Bovem.
Noviſſimé indignata, dum vult validius
Inflare ſeſe, rupto jacuit corpore.

(a) *Syncope.*

### ORDO.

*Ne tentes æmulári Poténtes.*

Inops *Homo* perit, dum vult imitári poténtem. Rana conſpéxit bovem in quodam prato, & tacta invídiâ tantæ magnitúdinis inflávit rugóſam pellem; tum interrogávit ſuos natos, an eſſet látior bove : illi negavérunt. Rursùs inténdit cutem majóre niſu, & quæſívit símili modo, quis eſſet major : illi dixérunt, bovem *eſſe majórem*. Noviſſimé indignáta, dum vult inflâre ſeſe validius, jácuit córpore rupto.

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## FABULA XXV.

*Rete ne tendas Accipitri & Milvio.*

### CANIS ET CROCODILUS.

CONSILIA qui dant prava cautis hominibus,
Et perdunt operam, & deridentur turpiter.
¶ Canes currentes bibere è Nilo flumine,
A Crocodilis ne rapiantur, traditum eſt.

### ORDO.

*Ne tendas rete Accípitri & Mílvio.*

*Hómines*, qui dant prava consília cautis homínibus, & perdunt óperam, & deridéntur túrpiter. Eſt tráditum, canes curréntes bibere è flúmine Nilo, ne rapiántur à crocodílis.

Igitur

Igitur quùm currens bibere cœpiſſet canis,
Sic Crocodilus; Quamlibet lambe otio,
Noli vereri. At ille; Facerem meherculè,
Niſi eſſe ſcirem carnis te cupidum meæ.

ORDO.

Igitur quùm canis currens cœpíſſet bibere, crocodílus *ait* ſic; lambe quámlibet ótio: noli veréri: at ille *ait*; meherculè fácerem, niſi ſcirem te eſſe cúpidum meæ carnis.

## FABULA XXVI.

*Par pari refertur.*

### VULPES ET CICONIA.

NULLI nocendum: ſi quis verò læſerit,
Multandum ſimili jure fabella admonet.
¶ Vulpes ad cœnam dicitur Ciconiam
Prior (*a*) invitaſſe, & illi in patinâ liquidam
Poſuiſſe ſorbitionem, quam nullo modo
Guſtare eſuriens potuerit Ciconia:
Quæ Vulpem quùm (*a*) revocâſſet, intrito cibo
Plenam lagenam poſuit: huic roſtrum inſerens
Satiatur ipſa, & (*b*) torquet convivam fame:
Quæ quùm lagenæ fruſtrà collum lamberet,
Peregrinam ſic locutam volucrem accepimus;
Sua quiſque exempla debet æquo animo pati.

(a) *Syncope.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Par refértur pari.*

*Eſt* nocéndum nulli: vero ſi quis læſerit, fabélla ádmonet *illum* multándum símili jure. Vulpes dícitur prior invitavíſſe cicóniam ad cœnam & poſuíſſe illi líquidam ſorbitiónem in pátinâ, quam cicónia eſúriens potúerit guſtáre nullo modo; quæ, quùm revocavíſſet vulpem, póſuit lagénam plenam intríto cibo: ipſa ínſerens roſtrum hunc ſatiátur, & torquet convivam fame. Quæ quùm lámberet collum lagénæ fruſtà, accépimus peregrínam vólucrem locútam ſic; quiſque debet pati ſua exémpla æquo ánimo.

## FABULA XXVII.

*Avarus ſuus ſibi carnifex eſt.*

CANIS, THESAURUS, ET VULTURIUS.

HÆC res avaris eſſe conveniens poteſt,
Et qui humiles nati, dici locupletes ſtudent.
¶ Humana effodiens oſſa, theſaurum Canis
Invenit: & violavit quia Manes Deos,
(a) Injecta eſt illi divitiarum cupiditas,
Pœnas ut ſanctæ religioni penderet.
Itaque aurum dum cuſtodit, oblitus cibi
Fame eſt conſumptus: quem ſtans Vulturius ſuper
Fertur locutus; O Canis, meritò jaces,
Qui (b) concupîſti ſubitò regales opes,
Trivio conceptus, & educatus ſtercore.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Syncope.*

ORDO.

*Avárus eſt ſuus cárnifex ſibi.*

Hæc res poteſt eſſe convéniens avàris, & *iis* qui nati húmiles ſtudent dici locuplétes. Canis, effódiens humána oſſa, invénit theſaúrum; & quia violávit Deos Manes, cupíditas divitiárum eſt injécta illi, ut pénderet pœnas ſanctæ religióni. Itaque dum cuſtódit aurum, oblítus cibi, eſt conſúmptus fame: ſuper quem vultúrius ſtans fertur locútus; O canis, méritò jaces, qui ſúbitò concupiviſti regáles opes, concéptus trívio, & educátus ſtércore.

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## FABULA XXVIII.

*Ne magnus tenuem deſpicito.*

VULPES ET AQUILA.

QUAMVIS ſublimes debent humiles metuere;
Vindicta docili quia patet ſolertiæ.
¶ Vulpinos catulos Aquila quondàm ſuſtulit,
Nidoque poſuit pullis, eſcam ut carperent.

ORDO.

Tu *magnus ne deſpicito tenuem.*

*Hómines* quamvis ſublímes debent metúere húmiles: quia vindícta patet dócili ſolértiæ. Quondàm áquila ſúſtulit vulpínos cátulos, pòſuitque nido pullis, ut cárperent eſcam.

Hanc perſecuta mater, orare incipit,
Ne tantum miſeræ luctum (*a*) importaret ſibi.
Contempſit illa, tuta quippe ipſo loco.
Vulpes ab arâ rapuit ardentem facem,
Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit,
Hoſti dolorem damno miſcens (*b*) ſanguinis.
Aquila, ut perîclo mortis eriperet ſuos,
Incolumes natos ſupplex Vulpi tradidit.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Mater perſecúta hanc, íncipit oráre, ne importáret tantum luctum ſibi míſeræ. Illa contémpſit, quippe tuta loco ipſo. Vulpes rápuit ardéntem facem ab arâ, circumdeditque totam árborem flámmis, miſcens dolórem hoſti damno ſánguinis, i, e. *prolis*. Aquila, ut eríperet ſuos *pullos* perículo mortis, ſupplex trádidit natos incólumes vulpi.

## FABULA XXIX.

*Eſt, cui magno conſtitit dicterium.*

### ASINUS IRRIDENS APRUM.

PLERUMQUE ſtulti, riſum dum (*a*) captant levem,
Gravi (*a*) diſtringunt alios contumeliâ,
Et ſibi nocivum (*a*) concitant periculum.
¶ Aſellus, Apro cùm fuiſſet obvius,
Salve, inquit, Frater. Ille indignans repudiat
Officium, & quærit, cur ſic mentiri velit.
Aſinus, demiſſo pene, ſi ſimilem negas
Tibi me eſſe, certè ſimile eſt hoc roſtro tuo.
Aper, cùm vellet facere generoſum impetum,
Repreſſit iram: &, facilis vindicta eſt mihi,
Sed inquinari nolo (*b*) ignavo ſanguine.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

*Eſt, cui dictérium cónſtitit magno.*

Plerúmque ſtulti, dum captant levem riſum, diſtríngunt álios gravi contumélia, & cóncitant nocívum periculum ſibi. Aſéllus, cùm fuíſſet óbvius Apro, inquit, Frater, ſalve. Ille indignans repúdiat officium, & quærit, cur velit mentíri ſic. Aſinus, demiſſo pene, *ait*; ſi negas me eſſe símilem tibi, certè hoc eſt símile tuo roſtro. Aper, cùm vellet fácere generóſum ímpetum, repréſſit iram: & *ait*; vindicta eſt fácilis mihi, ſed nolo inquinári ignávo ſánguine.

## FABULA XXX.

*Mala publica in plebem recidunt.*

### RANÆ METUENTES PRÆLIA TAURORUM.

HUMILES laborant, ubi potentes diffident,
¶ Rana in palude pugnam Taurorum intuens,
Heu quanta nobis (*a*) instat pernicies! ait.
Interrogata ab alia cur hoc diceret,
De principatu quùm illi certarent gregis,
Longèque ab illis degerent vitam boves,
Natio, ait, separata, ac diversum est genus:
Sed pulsus regno nemoris qui profugerit,
Paludis in secreta veniet latibula,
Et proculcatas (*a*) obteret duro pede:
(*b*) Caput ità ad nostrum furor illorum pertinet.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

### ORDO.

*Pública mala récidunt in plebem.*

Húmiles labórant, ubi poténtes díffident. Rana, in palúde, íntuens pugnam Taurórum, ait, heu quanta pernícies instat nobis! interrogáta ab áliâ cur díceret hoc, quùm illi certárent de principátu gregis, bovésque dégerent vitam longè ab illis, ait, nátio est separáta, ac genus divérsum: sed qui, pulsus regno némoris, profúgerit, véniet in secréta latíbula palúdis, & óbteret *nos* proculcátas duro pede: ità furor illórum pértinet ad nostrum caput.

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## FABULA XXXI.

*Cui fidas vide.*

### MILVIUS ET COLUMBÆ.

QUI se committit homini tutandum improbo,
Auxilia dum requirit, exitium invenit.
¶ Columbæ sæpè quùm fugissent Milvium,

### ORDO.

*Vide, cui fidas.*

Qui committit se ímprobo hómini tutándum, dum requírit auxília, ínvenit exítium. Quùm Colúmbæ sæpè fugíssent Mílvium,

Et celeritate (*a*) pennæ (*b*) vitâſſent necem,
Conſilium (*c*) raptor (*d*) vertit ad fallaciam,
Et genus inerme tali decepit dolo:
Quare ſollicitum potiùs (*e*) ævum (*d*) ducitis,
Quàm regem me creatis (*d*) icto fœdere,
Qui vos ab omni tutas præſtem injuriâ?
Illæ credentes, tradunt ſeſe Milvio,
Qui regnum adeptus cœpit veſci ſingulas,
Et exercere imperium ſævis unguibus.
De reliquis tunc una: Meritò plectimur.

(a) *Enállage.* (b) *Syncope.* (c) *Antonomáſia.* (d) *Metáphora.* (e) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

& vitaviſſent necem celeritáte pennæ, (i. e. *pennarum*,) raptor vertit conſílium ad falláciam, & decépit inérme genus tali dolo; quare dúcitis ævum ſollícitum pótius quàm creátis me regem fœdere icto, qui præſtem vôs tutas ab omni injúriâ? Illæ credéntes tradunt ſeſe Mílvio, qui adéptus regnum cœpit veſci ſíngulas, & exercére impérium ſævis únguibus. Tunc una de réliquis *ait*; pléctimur méritò.

# PHÆDRI FABULARUM LIBER SECUNDUS.

## PROLOGUS.

EXEMPLIS continetur Æſopi genus;
Nec aliud quicquam per fabellas quæritur,
Quàm corrigatur error ut mortalium,
(a) Acuatque ſeſe diligens induſtria.
Quicunque fuerit ergo narrandi locus,
Dum (a) capiat aurem & ſervet propoſitum ſuum,
Re commendetur, non auctoris nomine.
Equidem omni curâ morem ſervabo Senis:
Sed ſi libuerit aliquid interponere
Diverſum, ſenſus ut delectet varietas,
Bonas in partes, lector, accipias velim.
Sic iſta tibi rependet brevitas gratiam,
Cujus verboſa ne ſit commendatio,
Attende cur negare cupidis debeas;
Modeſtis etiam offerre quod non petierint.

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

Genus *ſcribéndi* Æſópi continétur exémplis; nec quicquam áliud quæritur per fabéllas, quàm ut error mortálium corrigátur, diligénſque indúſtria ácuat ſeſe. Ergò quicúnque locus narrándi *quáſlibet* fuérit, dum cápiat aurem, & ſervet ſuum propóſitum, commendétur re, non nómine auctóris. Equidem ſervábo morem ſenis *Æſópi* omni cura: ſed ſi libúerit interpónere áliquid divérſum, ut variétas deléctet ſenſus, Lector, velim *ut* accípias in bonas partes. Sic iſta brévitas repéndet grátiam tibi, cujus commendátio ne ſit verbóſa, atténde cur débeas negáre cúpidis; étiam offérre modéſtis, quod non petíverint.

## FABULA I.

*Sunt etiam ſua præmia laudi.*

### LEO SAPIENS.

SUPER Juvencum ſtabat dejectum Leo:
Prædator intervenit partem poſtulans:
Darem, inquit, niſi ſoleres per te ſumere:
Et improbum ejecit. Forte innoxius
Viator eſt deductus in eundem locum,
Feroque viſo retulit retrò pedem.
Cui placidus ille, non eſt quod timeas, ait;
Et quæ debetur pars tuæ modeſtiæ
Audactèr tolle. Tunc diviſo tergore,
Silvas petivit, homini, ut acceſſum daret.
Exemplum egregium porſùs & laudabile.
Verum eſt (*a*) aviditas dives, & pauper (*a*) pudor.

(a) *Metonymia.*

### ORDO.

*Sua præmia ſunt étiam laudi.*

Leo ſtabat ſuper Juvéncum dejéctum: prædátor intervénit póſtulans partem: inquit, darem, niſi ſoléres ſúmere per te: & ejécit ímprobum. Fortè innóxius viátor eſt dedúctus in eúndem locum, feróque viſo rétulit pedem retrò. Cui ille plácidus ait, non eſt quod tímeas; & tolle audactèr, quæ pars debétur tuæ modéſtiæ. Tunc térgore diviſo, petívit ſilvas, ut daret accéſſum hómini. Exémplum prorsùs egrégium & laudábile. Verùm avíditas eſt dives, & pudor pauper.

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## FABULA II.

*Simile ſimili gaudet.*

### REPENTE CALVUS.

A Fœminis utcunque ſpoliari viros,
Ament, amentur, nempe exemplis diſcimus.

### ORDO.

*Símile gaudet símili.*

*Homo* Repéntè Calvus,

Diſcimus nempe exémplis, viros ſpoliári à fœmínis utcúnque, *an* ament, *an* amentur.

¶ Ætatis

¶ Ætatis mediæ quendammulier non rudis
(*a*) Tenebat, annos celans elegantiâ;
Animosque ejusdem pulchra juvenis (*a*) ceperat.
Ambæ videri dum volunt illi pares,
Capillos homini legere cœpêre invicèm.
Quùm se putaret (*a*) pingi curâ mulierum,
Calvus repentè factus est, nam funditùs
Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat.

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

Múlier non rudis tenébat quendam *hóminem* médiæ ætátis, celans annos elegántiâ; pulchráque júvenis céperat ánimos ejúsdem. Dum ambæ volunt vidéri pares illi, cœpêre invicèm légere cápillos hómini. Quùm putáret se pingi curâ mulíerum, repéntè est factus calvus, nam puélla evéllerat canos *cápillos* fúnditùs, anus nigros.

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# FABULA III.

*Impunitas peccandi illécebra.*

## HOMO ET CANIS.

LACERATUS quidam morsu vehementis Canis,
Tinctum cruore panem immisit maleficò,
Audîerat esse quod remedium vulneris.
Tunc sic Æsopus; Noli coram pluribus
Hoc facere canibus, nè nos vivos devorent,
Quùm scîerint esse tale culpæ præmium.
¶ Successus improborum plures allicit.

## ORDO.

*Impúnitas, peccándi* est *illécebra.*

Quidam *homo* lacerátus morsu veheméntis canis, immísit maléfico panem tinctum cruóre, quod audíverat esse remédium vúlneris. Tunc Æsópus *ait* sic; noli fácere hoc coram plúribus cánibus, ne dévorent nos vivos, quùm scíverint præmium culpæ esse tale. Succéssus improbórum állicit plures.

# FABULA IV.

*Vir dolosus* (a) *seges est mali.*

## AQUILA, FELIS, ET APER.

AQUILA in (*b*) sublimi quercu nidum fecerat:
Felis cavernam nacta in mediâ pepererat:
Sus nemoris cultrix fœtum ad imam posuerat.
Tum fortuitum Felis contubernium
Fraude et sceleſtâ sic (*a*) evertit malitiâ.
Ad nidum scandit volucris: pernicies, ait,
Tibi paratur, forsan & miseræ mihi:
Nam fodere terram quòd vides quotidiè
Aprum insidiosum, quercum vult evertere,
Ut nostram in plano facilè progeniem opprimat.
Terrore offuso, & perturbatis sensibus,
Derepit ad cubile setosæ Suis:
Magno, inquit, in periclo sunt nati tui:
Nam simul exieris pastum, cum tenero grege,
Aquila est parata rapere porcellos tibi.
Hunc quoque timore postquam complevit locum,
Dolosa tuto condidit sese cavo.
Inde evagata noctu (*b*) suspenso pede,
Ubi escâ se replèvit & prolem suam,
Pavorem simulans prospicit toto die.
Ruinam metuens Aquila ramis desidet:

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

*Dolósus vir est seges mali.*

Aquila fécerat nidum in sublími quercu: Felis nacta cavérnam, pepérerat in médiâ *quercu:* Sus, cultrix némoris, posuérat fœtum ad imam. Tum Felis sic evértit fortúitum contubérnium fraude & sceléstâ malitiâ. Scandit ad nidum vólucris: ait, pernícies parátur tibi, & forsan mihi míseræ: nam quòd vides insidiósum aprum quotídiè fódere terram, vult evértere quercum, ut fácilè opprímat nostram progéniem in plano. Terróre offúso, & sénsibus perturbátis, derépit ad cubile ad setósæ Suis; inquit, tui nati sunt in magno perículo: nam simul exíveris pastum, cum ténero grege, Aquila est paráta rápere porcéllos tibi. Postquam complévit hunc locum quoque timóre, dolósa *Felis* cóndidit sese tuto cavo. Inde evagáta noctu suspénso pede, ubi replévit se & suam prólem escâ, símulans pavórem prospicit toto die. Aquila métuens ruínam *quercûs* désidet ramis;

Aper rapinam vitans non prodit foràs.
Quid multa? inediâ sunt consumpti cum suis,
Felisque catulis largam præbuerunt dapem.
Quantum homo bilinguis sæpè (a) concinnet mali,
Documentum habere stulta credulitas potest.

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

Aper vitans rapínam, non prodit foràs. Quid *dicam* multa *verba?* sunt consúmpti inédiâ cum suis, præbuerúntque largam dapem cátulis Felis. Stulta credúlitas potest habére documéntum, quantum mali bilínguis homo sæpè concínnet.

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# FABULA V.

*Ne quid nimis.*

## CÆSAR AD ATRIENSEM.

EST Ardelionum quædam Romæ natio,
Trepidè concursans, occupata in otio,
Gratìs anhelans, multo agendo nihil agens,
Sibi molesta, aliis odiosissima.
Hanc emendare, si tamen possum, volo
Vera fabella: pretium est operæ attendere.
¶ Cæsar Tiberius quùm petens Neapolim,
In Misenensem villam venisset suam,
Quæ, monte summo posita Luculli manu,
Prospectat Siculum & prospicit Tuscum mare,
Ex alticinctis unus Atriensibus,
Cui tunica ab humeris linteo Pelusio
Erat districta, cirris dependentibus,
Perambulante læta Domino viridaria,

## ORDO.

*Ne quid nimis.*

Quædam nátio Ardeliónum est Romæ, concúrsans trépide, occupáta in ótio, anhélans gratìs, agens nihil agéndo multa, molésta sibi, & odiosíssima aliis. Tamen si possum, volo emendáre hanc verâ fabéllâ: est prétium óperæ atténdere. Quùm Tibérius Cæsar, petens Neápolim, venísset in suam Misenénsem villam, quæ, pósita summo monte manu Lucúlli, prospéctat Sículum mare, & próspicit Tuscum, unus ex Atriénsibus alticinctis, cui túnica erat districta ab húmeris Pelúsio línteo, cirris dependéntibus, Dómino *Cæsare* perambulánte lætâ viridária,

Absolo

Alveolo cœpit ligneo conſpergere
Humum æſtuantem, come officium jactitans:
Sed deridetur: inde notis flexibus
Præcurrit alium in Xyſtum, ſedans pulverem.
Agnoſcit hominem Cæſar, remque intelligit.
Id ut putavit eſſe neſcio quid boni,
Heus, inquit Dominus; ille enimverò adſilit,
Donationis alacer certæ gaudio.
Tunc jocata eſt (a) tanta majeſtas Ducis:
Non multum egiſti, & opera nequicquàm perit:
Multò majoris (a) alapæ mecum veneunt.

(a) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

cœpit conſpérgere æſtuántem humum ligneo alvéolo, jáctitans come officium: ſed derideˊtur: inde prærcúrrit in álium Xyſtum notis fléxibus, ſedans pulverem. Cæſar agnóſcit hóminem, intelligítque rem. Ut *Atriénſis* putávit eſſe néſcio quid boni, Dóminus inquit, heus; ille enímvero adſilit álacer gaúdio certæ donatiónis. Tum tanta majéſtas Ducis eſt jocáta fic: non egíſti multùm, & ópera nequícquàm perit: álapæ véneunt mecum multò majóris *pretii.*

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# FABULA VI.

*Potentiam malitiâ adjutam quis effugiat?*

## AQUILA, CORNIX, ET TESTUDO.

CONTRA potentes nemo eſt (a) munitus ſatis:
Si verò acceſſit conſiliator maleficus,
Vis & nequitia quicquid (a) oppugnant, (a) ruit.
¶ Aquila in ſublime ſuſtulit Teſtudinem:
Quæ quùm abdidiſſet corneâ corpus domo,
Nec ullo pacto lædi poſſet condita,
Venit per auras Cornix, & propter volans;

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

*Quis effúgiat poténtiam adjútam malítiâ?*

Nemo eſt ſatis munítus contra potentes: verò ſi maléficus conſiliátor accéſſit, quicquid vis & nequítia oppúgnant, ruit. Aquila ſúſtulit teſtúdinem in ſublíme *cælum*, quùm quæ abdídiſſet corpus córneâ domo, nec cóndita in *eâ* poſſet lædi ullo pacto, cornix venit per auras, & volans propter, *ait*;

Opimam

Opimam ſanè prædem rapuiſti unguibus,
Sed niſi monſtrâro quid ſit faciendum tibi,
Gravi nequicquàm te laſſabis pondere.
Promiſsâ parte, ſuadet ut ſcopulum ſuper
Altis ab aſtris durum inlidat corticem,
Quâ comminutâ facilè veſcatur cibo.
Inducta verbis Aquila monitis paruit,
Simul & magiſtræ largè diviſit dapem.
Sic tuta quæ naturæ fuerat munere,
Impar duabus occidit triſti nece.

ORDO.

ſanè rapúiſti opímam prædam únguibus, ſed niſi monſtráro quid ſit tibi faciéndum, laſſábis te nequícquàm gravi póndere. Parte promiſsâ, ſuadet ut inlídat duram córticem ab altis aſtris ſuper ſcópulum, quâ comminútâ fácilè veſcátur cibo. Aquila indúcta verbis, páruit mónitis, & ſimul largè diviſit dapem magiſtræ. Sic *Feſtudo*, quæ fúerat tuta múnere natúræ, impar duábus, óccidit triſti nece.

## FABULA VII.

*Plura timenda divitibus.*

### MULI ET LATRONES.

MULI graviti ſarcinis ibant duo:
Unus ferebat fiſcos cum pecuniâ;
Alter (*a*) tumentes multo ſaccos hordeo.
Ille onere (*b*) dives colsâ cervice eminens,
Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum:
Comes quieto ſequitur & placido gradu.
Subitò Latrones ex inſidiis (*a*) advolant,
Interque cædem ferro Mulum truſitant.
Diripiunt nummos, negligunt vile hordeum.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

*Plura* ſunt *timénda divítibus.*

Duo Muli ibant graváti ſárcinis; unus ferébat fiſcos cum pecúniâ; alter *ferébat* ſaccos tuméntes multa hórdeo. Ille dives ónere *it* éminens celsâ cervíce, jactánſque clarum tintinnábulum collo: comes ſéquitur quiéto & placído gradu. Súbitò Latrónes ádvolant ex inſídiis, truſitántque Mulum ferro inter cædem. Dirípiunt nummos, négligunt vile hordeum.

Spoliatus

Spoliatus igitur casus quùm (d) fleret suos,
Equidem, inquit alter, me contemptum gaudeo,
Nam nil amisi, nec sum læsus vulnere.
Hoc argumento tuta est hominum tenuitas,
Magnæ periclo sunt opes obnoxiæ.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Igitur quùm spoliátus *Mulus* fleret suos casus, alter inquit, équidem gáudeo me contémptum, nam amisi nihil, nec sum læsus vúlnere. Hoc argumento tenúitas hóminum est tuta, magnæ opes sunt obnóxiæ perículo.

## FABULA VIII.

*Plus videas tuis oculis quàm alienis.*

### CERVUS ET BOVES.

CERVUS nemorosis excitatus latibulis,
Ut venatorum fugeret instantem necem,
(a) Cæco timore proximam villam petit,
Et opportuno se Bovili condidit.
Hîc Bos latenti: Quidnam voluisti tibi,
Infelix ultrò qui ad necem cucurreris,
Hominumque (b) tecto spiritum commiseris?
At ille supplex, Vos modò, inquit, parcite,
Occasione rursùs erumpam datâ.
(c) Spatium diei noctis excipiunt vices:
(d) Frondem bubulcus adfert, nec ideò videt.
Eunt subindè & redeunt omnes rustici;
Nemo animadvertit: transit etiam villicus,

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Synécdoche.* (c) *Periphrasis.* (d) *Enállage.*

ORDO.

*Videas plus tuis óculis quàm aliénis.*

Cervus excitátus nemorósis latibulis, ut fúgeret instántem necem venatórum, (i. e. à venatóribus) petit próximam villam cæco timóre, & cóndidit se opportúno bóvili. Hîc bos *ait* laténti: quidnam voluísti tibi, qui infélix cucúrreris, ultrò ad necem, commiseríque spíritum tecto hóminum? At ille supplex inquit, modò vos párcite, rursùs erúmpam occasióne datâ. Vices noctis excípiunt spátium diei: bubúlcus adfert frondem, nec ídeò videt. Omnes rústici eunt & rédeunt subíndè; nemo animadvértit; étiam villicus transit,

Nec

Nec ille quicquam ſentit: tum gaudens ferus
Bobus quietis agere cœpit gratias,
Hoſpitium adverſo quòd præſtiterint tempore.
Reſpondit unus; Salvum te cupimus quidem,
Sed ille, (c) qui oculos centum habet, ſi venerit,
Magno in perîclo vita verſatur tua.
(d) Hæc inter, ipſe dominus à cœnâ redit:
Et quia corruptos viderat nuper Boves,
Accedit ad præſepe: Cur (e) frondis parum eſt?
Stramenta deſunt? Tollere hæc aranea,
Quantum eſt laboris? Dum ſcrutatur ſingula,
Cervi quoque alta eſt conſpicatus cornua,
Quem convocatâ jubet occidi familiâ,
Prædamque tollit. ¶ Hæc ſignificat fabula
Dominum videre plurimum in rebus ſuis.

(c) *Periphraſis.* (d) *Enállage.* (e) *Hyſteron.*

ORDO.

nec ille ſentit quicquam: tum ferus gaudens cœpit ágere grátias quiétis bobus, quòd præſtiterint hoſpítium advérſo témpore. Unus reſpóndit; quidem cúpimus te ſalvum, ſed ſi ille vénerit, qui habet centum óculos, (ſc. Dominus) tua vita verſátur in magno perículo. Inter hæc, dóminus ipſe redit à cœnâ, & quia víderat boves nuper corrúptos, accédit ad præſépe, *dicens*, cur eſt parum frondis? *cur* ſtramenta deſunt? Quantum labóris eſt tóllere hæc aránea? Dum ſcrutátur ſingula, eſt conſpicátus alta córnua cervi quoque, quem jubet occídi, convocátâ, famíliâ, tollíque prædam. Hæc fábula ſignificat dóminum vidére plúrimùm in ſuis rebus.

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## FABULA IX.

### *EPILOGUS.*

### INVIDIA VIRTUTUM COMES.

ÆSOPO ingentem ſtatuam poſuêre Attici,
Servumque collocârunt æternâ in baſi;

ORDO.

*Invídia* eſt *comes virtútum.*

Attici poſuêre ingéntem ſtátuam Æſópo, collocaverúntque ſervum in ætérna baſi;

Patere

(a) Patere honoris ſcirent ut cuncti viam,
Nec generi tribui, ſed virtuti gloriam.
Quoniam occupâret alter nè primus forem,
Nè ſolus eſſet ſtudui, quod ſuperfuit:
Nec hæc invidia, verum eſt æmulatio.
Quòd ſi labori faverit (b) Latium meo,
Plures habebit quos opponat (c) Græciæ.
Si (c) livor obtrectare curam voluerit,
Non tamen (a) eripiet laudis conſcientiam.
(c) Si noſtrum ſtudium ad aures pervenit tuas,
Et arte fictas animus (d) ſentit fabulas,
Omnem querelam ſubmovet felicitas.
Sin autem doctus illis (d) occurret labor,
(a) Siniſtra quos in lucem natura extulit.
Nec quicquam poſſunt niſi meliores (d) carpere,
(f) Fatale exitium corde (d) durato feram,
(a) Donec Fortunam criminis pudeat ſui.

(a) *Allegória.* (b) *Metalépſis.* (c) *Metonymia.* (d) *Metáphora.*
(e) *Periphraſis.* (f) *Iróníia.*

## ORDO.

ut cuncti ſcirent viam honóris patére, nec glóriam tríbui géneri, ſed virtúti. Quóniam alter (ſc. *Æſopus*) occupáverat nè forem primus *ſcriptor fabularum*, ſtúdui nè eſſet ſolus, quod *ſolum* ſupérfuit *mihi*: nec eſt hæc invídia, verùm æmulátio. Quòd ſi Látium fáverit meo labóri, habébit plures *labores*, quos oppónat Græciæ. Si livor volúerit obtrectáre *meam* curam, tamen non erípiet conſciéntiam laudis. Si noſtrum ſtúdium pérvenit ad tuas aures, & ánimus ſentit *meas* fábulas fictas arte, *iſta* felícitas ſubmóvet omnem querélam. Sin autem doctus labor occúrret illis, quos ſiníſtra natúra éxtulit in lucem, nec poſſunt cárpere quicquam niſi *auctóres* melióres *ipſis*, feram fatále exítium duráto corde, donec púdeat fortúnam ſui crímnis.

# PHÆDRI FABULARUM LIBER TERTIUS.

## PHÆDRUS AD EUTYCHUM.

PHÆDRI libellos legere si desideras,
Vaces oportet, Eutyche, à negotiis,
Ut liber animus sentiat (a) vim carminis.
Verùm, inquis, tanti non est ingenium tuum,
Momentum ut horæ pereat officii mei.
Non ergò causa est manibus id tangi tuis,
Quod occupatis auribus non convenit.
Fortasse dices: Aliquæ venient feriæ,
Quæ me soluto pectore ad studium vocent.
Legesne, quæso, potiùs viles nænias,
Impendas curam quàm rei domesticæ,
Reddas amicis, tempora, uxori vaces,
Animum relaxes, otium des corpori;
Ut adsuetam fortiùs præstes vicem?
Mutandum tibi propositum est et vitæ genus.

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

Eútyche, si desíderas légere libéllos Phædri, opórtet *ut* vaces à negótiis, ut ánimus liber séntiat vim cárminis. Verùm, inquis, tuum ingénium non est tanti, ut moméntum horæ mei officii péreat. Non est ergò causa id tangi tuis mánibus, quod non cónvenit occupátis aúribus. Fortásse dices; áliquæ fériæ vénient, quæ vocent me ad stúdium solúto péctore. Quæso, legésne pótiùs viles nænias, quàm impéndas curam domésticæ rei, reddas témpora amícis, vaces uxóri, reláxes ánimum, des ótium córpori; ut præstes fórtiùs adsuétam vicem? Propósitum est mutándum tibi, & genus vitæ.

Intrare

(a) Intrare si Musarum limen cogitas.
Ego, quem Pierio mater enixa est jugo,
In quo tonanti sancta Mnemosyne Jovi,
Fœcunda noviès, artium peperit chorum,
Quamvis in ipsa natus sim penè scholâ,
Curamque habendi penitus corde (b) eraserim,
Et laude invitâ in hanc vitam incubuerim,
Fastidiosè tamen in cœtum recipior.
Quid credis illi accidere, qui magans opes
Exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ,
Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum?
Sed jam quodcunque fuerit (ut dixit Sinon,
Ad regem quùm Dardaniæ perductus foret)
Librum (a) exarabo tertium Æsopi stylo,
Honori & meritis dedicans illum tuis:
Quem si leges, lætabor, sin autem minùs,
Habebunt certè quo se oblectent posteri.
Nunc fabularum cur sit inventum genus,
Brevi docebo. Servitus obnoxia,
Quia quæ volebat non audebat dicere,
Affectus proprios in fabellas transtulit,
Calumniamque fictis elusit jocis.
(a) Ego porrò illius semitâ feci viam,
Et cogitavi plura quam reliquerat,
In calamitatem deligens quædam meam.

(a) *Allegoria.* (b) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

si cógitas intráre limen Musárum. Ego, quem mater est eníxa Piério jugo, in quo sancta Mnemósyne, fœcúnda noviès, péperit chorum ártium tonánti Jovi, quamvis sim natus penè in ipsâ scholâ, eraserímque penitùs curam habéndi corde, & incubúerim in hanc vitam laude invítâ, tamen recípior fastidiósè in cœtum *harum musarum*. Quid credis accídere illi, qui quærit exaggeráre magnas opes omni vigíliâ, præpónens dulce lucrum docto labóri? Sed jam quodcúnque fúerit (ut Sinon dixit, quùm foret perdúctus ad regem Dardániæ) exarábo tértium librum stylo Æsópi, dédicans illum *librum* honóri & tuis méritis; quem si leges, lætábor, si autem minùs, certè posteri habébunt quo obléctent se.

Nunc docébo brevit*er*, cur genus fabulárum sit invéntum. Sérvitus obnóxia, quia non audébat dícere quæ volébat, tránstulit próprios afféctus in fabéllas, elusítque calúmniam fictis jocis. Porrò ego feci viam sémitâ illíus (sc. *Æsópi*) & cogitávi plura quàm relíquerat, déligens quædam in meam calamitátem.

Quòd

Quòd ſi accuſator alius Sejano foret,
Si teſtis alius, judex alius denique,
Dignum faterer eſſe me tantis malis,
Nec his dolorem (*b*) delinirem remediis.
Suſpicione ſi quis errabit ſuâ,
Et rapiet ad ſe quod erit commune omnium,
Stultè (*b*) nudabit animi conſcientiam:
Huic excuſatum me velim nihilominùs.
Neque enim notare ſingulos mens eſt mihi,
Verùm ipſam vitam & mores hominum oſtendere.
Rem me profeſſum dicet forſan aliquis gravem.
Si Phryx Æſopus potuit, Anacharſis Scytha
Æternam famam (*b*) condere ingenio ſuo;
Ego, literatæ qui ſum propior Græciæ,
(*a*) Cur ſomno inerti deſeram patriæ decus,
Threïſſa quùm gens numeret auctores ſuos,
Linoque Apollo ſit parens, Muſa Orpheo,
Qui ſaxa cantu movit, & domuit feras,
Hebrique tenuit impetus dulci morâ?
Ergò hinc abeſto (*c*) livor; ne fruſtrà gemas:
Quoniam mihi ſolemnis debetur gloria.
Induxi te ad legendum: ſincerum mihi
Candore noto reddas judicium peto.

(a) *Allegória.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

Quòd ſi álius accuſátor Sejáno foret *mihi*, ſi álius teſtis, dénique álius judex, fatérer me dignum tantis malis, nec delinírem dolórem his remédiis. Si quis errábit ſuâ ſuſpicióne, & rápiet ad ſe quod erit commúne ómnium, nudábit ſtultè conſciéntiam ánimi: nihilóminùs velim me *eſſe* excuſátum huic. Enim neque eſt mihi mens notare ſíngulos, verùm oſténdere vitam ipſam & mores hóminum. Forſàn áliquis dicet me profeſſum gravem rem. Si Æſópus Phryx, & Anachárſis Scytha pótuit cóndere ætérnam famam ſuo ingénio; cur ego, qui ſum própior literátæ Græciæ, déſeram decus pátriæ inérti ſomno, quùm Threïſſa gens númeret ſuos auctóres, Apollóque ſit parens Lino, Muſa Orpheo, qui movit ſaxa cantu, & dómuit feras, tunúitque ímpetus Hębri dulci morâ? Ergò livor, abéſto hinc, nè gemas fruſtrà: quóniam ſolémnis glória debétur mihi. Indúxi te ad legéndum: peto *ut* reddas ſincérum judícium mihi noto candóre.

## FABULA I.

*Rei bonæ vel* (a) *veſtigia delectant.*

### ANUS AD AMPHORAM.

ANUS jacere vidit epotam amphoram,
Adhuc Falernâ fæce & teſtâ nobili,
Odorem quæ jucundum latè ſpargeret.
Hunc poſtquam totis avida traxit naribus;
O ſuavis animi! (*b*) qualem te dicam bonam
Antehac fuiſſe, tales cum ſint reliquiæ?
Hoc quò pertineat, dicet qui me noverit.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Antiméria.*

### ORDO.

*Vel veſtígia bonæ rei delectant.*

Anus vidit ámphoram jacére epótam, quæ ádhuc ſpárgeret jucúndum ódorem latè, Falércâ fæce & nóbili teſtâ. Poſtquam ávida traxit hunc totis náribus, *ait*; O ſuavis anima! qualem, i. e. *quàm* bonam dicam te fuiſſe ánte hac, cum relíquiæ ſint tales? Qui nóverit me, dicet quo hoc pertíneat.

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## FABULA II.

*Benefico benè erit.*

### PANTHERA ET PASTORES.

SOLET à deſpectis par referri gratia.
¶ Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit:
Vidêre agreſtes: alii fuſtes congerunt,
Alii onerant ſaxis: quidam contra miſeriti,
Perituræ quippe, quamvis nemo læderet,
Miſêre panem, ut ſuſtineret ſpiritum.
Nox inſecuta eſt, abeunt ſecuri domum,

### ORDO.

*Erit benè benéfico.*

Par grátia ſolet referri à deſpéctis. Olim Panthéra imprúdens décidit in fóveam: agréſtes vidére: alii cóngerunt fuſtes, alii ónerant ſaxis: contrà quidam miſériti *illíus*, quippe peritúræ, quamvis nemo læderet, miſére panem, ut ſuſtinéret ſpíritum. Nox eſt inſecúta, ſecúri ábeunt domum,

Quaſi inventuri mortuam poſtridiè.
At illa vires ut refecit languidas,
Veloci ſaltu foveâ ſeſe liberat,
Et in cubile concito properat gradu.
Paucis diebus interpoſitis (*a*) provolat,
Pecus trucidat, ipſos Paſtores necat,
Et cuncta vaſtans ſævit irato impetu.
Tum ſibi timentes, qui feræ pepercerant,
Damnum haud recuſant, tantum pro vitâ rogant.
Et illa; Memini qui me ſaxo patiêrint,
Qui panem dederint: vos timere abſiſtite;
Illis revertor hoſtis, qui me læſerant.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

quaſi inventúri *illam* mórtuam poſtrídiè. At illa, ut refécit lánguidas vires, líberat ſeſe fóveâ velóci ſaltu, & próperat in cubîle cóncito gradu. Paucis diébus interpóſitis, próvolat, trúcidat pecus, necat paſtóres ipſos, & vaſtans cuncta, ſævit irato impetu. Tum qui pepércerant feræ, timéntes ſibi, haud recúſant damnum, tantùm rogant pro vitâ. Et illa *ait*; Mémini qui petíverint me ſaxo, qui déderint panem; vos abſíſte timére, revértor hoſtis illis *tantùm*, qui læſerant me.

## FABULA III.

*Experientia præſtantior arte.*

### ÆSOPUS ET RUSTICUS.

USU peritus hariolo (*a*) velocior
Vulgò eſſe fertur; cauſa ſed non dicitur;
Noteſcet quæ nunc primùm fabellâ meâ.
¶ Habenti cuidam pecora pepererunt Oves
Agnos humano capite; monſtro exterritus
Ad conſulendos currit mœrens hariolos.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Experiéntia* eſt *præſtántior arte.*

*Homo* perítus uſu fertur vulgò eſſe velócior *ingénio* (i. e. *ſagácior*) haríolo; ſed cauſa non dícitur; quæ notéſcet nunc primùm meâ fabéllâ. Oves peperérunt agnos humáno cápite cuídam habénti pécora; extérritus monſtro, mœrens currit ad haríolos conſuléndos.

Hic pertinere ad domini reſpondit (*b*) caput,
Et avertendum victimâ periculum.
Ille autem affirmat conjugem eſſe adulteram,
Et (*a*) inſitivos ſignificari liberos;
Sed expiari poſſe majori hoſtiâ.
Quid multa? variis diffident ſententiis,
Hominiſque curam curâ majore aggravant.
Æſopus ibi ſtans, naris emunctæ ſenex,
Natura nunquam verba cui potuit dare:
Si procurare vis oſtentum, ruſtice,
Uxores, inquit, da tuis paſtoribus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Hic reſpóndit *iſtud* pertinére ad caput dómini, & periculum averténdum víctimâ. Autem ille affirmat cónjugem eſſe adúlteram, & líberos ſignificári *eſſe* inſitívos, ſed poſſe expiári majóri hóſtiâ. Quid *loquar* multa *verba?* díffident váriis ſenténtiis, aggravántque curam hóminis majore curâ. Æſópus ſenex emúnctæ naris (i. e. *ſagax*) ſtans ibi, cui natúra nunquám pótuit dare verba (i. e. *fallére*) inquit, rúſtice, ſi vis procuráre oſténtum, da uxóres tuis paſtóribus.

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## FABULA IV.

*Mentem hominis ſpectato, non frontem.*

### SIMII CAPUT.

PENDERE ad Lanium quidam vidit Simium
Inter reliquas merces atque opſonia.
Quæſivit quidnam ſaperet: tum Lanius jocans,
Quale, inquit, caput eſt, talis præſtatur ſapor.
¶ Ridiculè magis hoc dictum quàm verè æſtimo
Quando & formoſos ſæpè inveni peſſimos,
Et turpi facie multos cognovi optimos.

ORDO.

*Spectáto mentem hóminis, non frontem.*

Quidam vidit Símium pendére ad Lánium inter réliquas merces atque opſónia. Quæsívit quidnam ſáperet; tum Lánius jocans *inquit*, quale caput eſt, talis ſapor præſtátur. Æſtimo hoc dictum magìs ridiculè quàm veré, quando & invéni ſæpè formóſos eſſe péſſimos, & cognóvi multos turpi facie óptimos.

## FABULA V.

*Erit ubi pœnas det procax audacia.*

### ÆSOPUS ET PETULANS.

SUCCESSUS ad perniciem multos devocat.
¶ Æſopo quidam petulans lapidem impegerat:
Tanto, inquit, melior; aſſem deinde illi dedit,
Sic proſequutus: Plus non habeo meherculè,
Sed unde accipere poſſis monſtrabo tibi.
Venit ecce dives & potens; huic ſimiliter
Impinge lapidem, & dignum accipies præmium.
Perſuaſus ille, fecit quod monitus fuit:
Sed ſpes fefellit (*a*) impudentem audaciam;
Comprehenſus namque pœnas (*b*) perſolvit cruce.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

*Erit* tempus *ubi procax audácia dat pœnas.*

Succéſſus dévocat multos ad perníciem. Quidam pétulans impégerat lápidem Æſópo: inquit, *ſum* mélior tanto; deínde dedit aſſem illi, ſic proſecútus; mehérculè non hábeo plus, ſed monſtrábo tibi unde poſſis accípere. Ecce dives & potens venit; impínge lápidem huic ſimíliter, & accípies dignum præmium. Ille perſuáſus, fecit quod fuit mónitus; ſed ſpes feféllit impudéntem audáciam *illíus*; namque comprehénſus perſólvit pœnas cruce.

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## FABULA VI.

*Ridenda imbecillorum* (a) *ſuperbiloquentia.*

### MUSCA ET MULA.

MUSCA in temone ſedit, & Mulam increpans,
Quàm tarda es, inquit: non vis citiùs progredi?
Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi.

(a) *Onomatópœia.*

### ORDO.

*Superbiloquéntia imbecillórum* eſt *ridénda.*

Muſca ſedit in témone, & íncrepans mulam, inquit, quam tarda es: non vis prógredi cítiùs? Vide, ne compúngam collum tibi dolóne.

Reſpondit illa; Verbis non moveor tuis,
Sed iſtum timeo, ſellâ qui primâ ſedens,
Tergum flagello temperat lento meum,
Et ora frænis continet ſpumantibus.
Quapropter aufer frivolam inſolentiam;
Namque ubi ſtrigandum eſt, & ubi currendum ſcio.
¶ Hac derideri fabulâ meritò poteſt,
Qui ſine virtute vanas exercet minas.

ORDO.

Illa reſpóndit; non móveor tuis verbis, ſed tímeo iſtum, qui ſedens primâ ſellâ, témperat meum tergum lento flagéllo, & cóntinet ora ſpumántibus frænis. Quaprópter aufer frívolem inſoléntiam; namque ſcio ubi ſtrigándum eſt *mihi*, & ubi curréndum. *Ille* poteſt deridéri méritò hac fábulâ, qui exercét vanas minas ſine virtúte.

## FABULA VII.

*Liber inops ſervo divite felicior.*

### CANIS ET LUPUS.

QUAM dulcis ſit libertas brevitèr proloquar.
¶ Cani perpaſto, macie confectus Lupus
Fortè occurrit: ſalutantes dein invicèm
Ut reſtiterunt: unde ſic quæſo nites,
Aut quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis?
Ego qui ſum longè fortior, pereo fame.
Canis ſimpliciter; Eadem (a) eſt conditio tibi,
Præſtare domino ſi par officium potes.
Quod? inquit ille: Cuſtos ut ſis liminis,
A furibus tuearis & noctu domum.
Ego verò ſum paratus: nunc patior nives,

(a) *Enállage.*

ORDO.

*Inops liber* eſt *felicior divite ſervo.*

Próloquar brévitèr quam dulcis libértas ſit. Lupus conféctus mácie fortè occúrrit Cani perpáſto. Dein ſalutántes ínvicem ut reſtitérunt, *Lupus ait*; quæſo unde nites ſic, aut quo cibo feciſti tantum córporis? Ego qui ſum longè fórtior *te*, péreo fame. Canis ſimpliciter *ait*, éadem conditio eſt (i. e. *erit*) tibi, ſi potes præſtare par officium dómino. Ille inquit, quod *officium? Canis ait*, Ut ſis cuſtos líminís, & tueáris domum à fúribus noctu. *Lupus ait*, Ego verò ſum parátus: nunc patior nives,

Imbreſque,

Imbreſque, in ſylvis aſperam (*b*) vitam trahens;
Quantò eſt facilius mihi ſub (*c*) tecto vivere,
Et otioſam largo ſatiari cibo!
Veni ergò mecum. Dum procedunt, aſpicit
Lupus à catena collum detritum Canis.
Unde hoc, amice? Nihil eſt. Dic quæſo tamen.
Quia videor, acer, alligant me interdiù,
Luce ut quieſcam, & vigilem nox quùm venerit:
Crepuſculo ſolutus, quà viſum eſt vagor.
Adfertur ultrò panis, de mensâ ſuâ
Dat oſſa dominus, fruſta jactat familia,
Et quod faſtidit quiſque pulmentarium.
Sic ſine labore venter impletur meus.
Agè, ſi quò eſt abire animus, eſt licentia?
Non planè eſt, inquit. Fruere quæ laudas, Canis:
Regnare nolo, liber ut non ſim mihi.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Synécdoche.*

ORDO.

imbréſque, trahens áſperam vitam in ſylvis; quantò eſt facílius mihi vívere ſub tecto, & *me* otióſum ſatiári largo cibo! *Canis ait*, Ergò veni mecum. Dum procédunt, Lupus áſpicit collum Canis detrítum à caténa. *Lupus inquit*, Amice, unde hoc? *Canis ait*, Eſt nihil. *Lupus ait*, Tamen, quæſo, dic. *Canis dixit*, Quia vídeor acer, álligant me intérdiù, ut quieſcam luce, & vígilem quùm nox vénerit; ſolútus crepúſculo, vagor quà viſum eſt *mihi*. Panis adfertur ultrò, dóminus dat oſſa de ſuâ mensâ, família jactat fruſta & pulmentárium quod quiſque faſtidit. Sic meus venter implétur ſine labóre. *Lupus ait*, Agè, ſi ánimus eſt *tibi* abíre quò, eſt licéntia? *Canis* inquit, planè non eſt. *Lupus ait*, Canis, frúere quæ laudas; nolo *etiam* regnáre, ut non ſim liber mihi.

## FABULA VIII.

*Sat pulcher, qui ſat bonus.*

### FRATER ET SOROR.

PRÆCEPTO monitus ſæpè te conſidera.
¶ Habebat quidam filiam turpiſſimam,

ORDO.

Ille eſt *pulcher ſat*, *qui* eſt *bonus ſat*.

Mónitus hoc præcépto ſæpè considera te. Quidam habébat turpíſſimam filiam,

Idemque insigni & pulchrâ facie filium.
Hi, speculum ut cathedrâ matris positum fuit,
Pueriliter ludentes, fortè inspexerant.
Hic se formosum jactat: illa irascitur,
Nec gloriantis sustinet fratris jocos,
Accipiens (quid enim?) cuncta in contumeliam.
Ergò ad patrem cucurrit læsura invicèm,
Magnâque invidiâ criminatur filium,
Vir natus, quòd rem fœminarum tetigerit.
Amplexus utrumque ille, & carpens oscula,
Dulcemque in ambos charitatem partiens,
Quotidiè, inquit, speculo vos uti volo:
Tu formam ne (*a*) corrumpas nequitiæ malis;
Tu faciem ut istam moribus (*a*) vincas bonis.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

idemque *balébat* fílium insigni & pulchrâ fácie. Hi, ut spéculum fuit pósitum cathédrâ matris, ludéntes pueríliter, fortè inspéxerant. Hic jactat se formósum: Illa iráscitur, nec súslinet jocos fratris gloriántis, accípiens cuncta in contuméliam, (enim quid?) Ergò lælúra invícèm cucúrrit ad patrem, criminatúrque fílium magnâ invídiâ, quòd natus vir tetígerit rem fœminárum. Ille ampléxus utrúmque, & carpens óscula, partiénsque dulcem charitátem in ambos, inquit, volo vos uti spéculo quotídiè: tu, *fílius*, ne corrúmpas formam malis nequítiæ; tu, *fília*, ut vincas istam fáciem bonis móribus.

## FABULA IX.

*Fidelem ubi invenias virum?*

### DICTUM SOCRATIS.

VULGARE amici nomen, sed rara est fides.
¶ Quùm parvas ædes sibi fundâsset Socrates.
(Cujus non fugio mortem, si famam adsequar,
Et cedo invidiæ, dummodo absolvar cinis)
E populo sic nescio quis, ut fieri solet;

ORDO.

*Ubi invénias fidélem virum?*

Nomen amíci *est* vulgáre, sed fides est rara. Quùm Sócrates fundavisset parvas ædes sibi, (cujus mortem non fugio, si ádsequar famam, & cedo invídiæ, dúmmodo cinis absólvar) néscio quis è pópulo, ut solet fieri, *ait*;

Quæſo, tam anguſtam talis vir ponis domum?
Utinam, inquit, veris hanc amicis impleam.

ORDO.

quæſo, *tu*, talis vir, ponis tam angúſtam domum? *Sócrates* inquit, útinam impleam hanc veris amícis.

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## FABULA X.

*Ne ſis credulus maximè criminatori.*

RES GESTA SUB AUGUSTO.

PERICULOSUM eſt credere & non credere.
Utriuſque exemplum brevitèr exponam rei.
Hippolytus obiit, quia novercæ creditum eſt:
Caſſandræ quia non creditum, ruit Ilium.
Ergò exploranda eſt veritas multùm priùs,
Quàm ſtulta pravè judicet ſententia.
Sed fabulosâ ne vetuſtate *(a)* elevem,
Narrabo tibi memoriâ quod factum eſt meâ.
¶ Maritus quidam quùm diligeret conjugem,
Togamque puram jam pararet filio,
Seductus in ſecretum à liberto eſt ſuo,
Sperante hæredem ſuffici ſe proximum.
Qui dum de puero multa mentitus foret,
Et plura de flagitiis caſtæ mulieris,
Adjecit id, quod ſentiebat maximè
Doliturum amanti, ventitare adulterum,
Stuproque turpi pollui famam domûs.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Ne ſis crédulus máximè criminatóri.*

Eſt periculóſum crédere & non crédere. Expónam brévitèr exémplum utriúſque rei. Hippolytus obívit, quia eſt créditum novércæ *Phædræ à Theſeo*; Ilium ruit, quia non *eſt* créditum Caſſándræ *vati*. Ergò véritas eſt exploránda multùm priùs quàm ſtulta ſenténtia júdicet pravè. Sed ne élevem *ſenténtiam ſupradictam* fabulósâ vetuſtáte, narrábo tibi quod eſt factum meâ memóriâ. Quùm quidam marítus diligeret cónjugem, jamque paráret puram togam fílio, eſt ſedúctus in ſecrétum *locum* à ſuo libérto, ſperánte ſe ſúffici próximum hærédem. Qui, dum foret mentítus multa de púero, & plura de flagítiis caſtæ mulíeris, adjécit id, quod ſentiébat máximè dolitúrum amánti *maríto*, *ſcil.* adúlterum ventitáre, famámque domûs póllui turpi ſtupro.

Incenſus

Incenſus ille falſo uxoris crimine,
Simulavit iter ad villam, clàmque in oppido
Subſedit, deinde noctu ſubitò januam
Intravit, rectà cubiculum uxoris petens,
In quo dormire mater natum juſſerat,
Ætatem adultam ſervans diligentiùs.
Dum quærunt lumen, dum concurſat familia,
Iræ furentis impetum non ſuſtinens,
Ad lectum accedit, tentat in tenebris caput;
Ut ſentit tonſum, gladio pectus transfigit,
Nihil reſpiciens dum dolorem vindicet.
Lucernâ adlatâ, ſimul adſpexit filium,
Sanctamque uxorem dormientem cubiculo,
Sopita primo quæ nil ſomno ſenſerat,
Repræſentavit in ſe pœnam facinoris,
Et ferro incubuit, quod (*b*) credulitas ſtrinxerat.
Accuſatores poſtulârunt mulierem,
Romamque pertraxerunt ad Centumviros.
Maligna inſontem deprimit ſuſpicio,
Quòd bona poſſideat. Stant patroni fortitèr
Cauſam tuentes innocentis fœminæ.
A Divo Auguſto tunc petiêre judices
Ut adjuvaret jurisjurandi fidem,
Quòd ipſos error (*a*) implicuiſſet criminis.
(*c*) Qui poſtquam tenebras diſpulit calumniæ,
(*c*) Certumque fontem veritatis repperit,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Allegória.*

## ORDO.

Ille incénſus falſo crímine uxóris, ſimulávit iter ad villam, ſubſedítque clàm in óppido, deínde noctu intrávit jánuam ſúbito, petens cubículum uxóris rectà, in quo mater júſſerat natum dormire, ſervans adúltam ætátem diligentiùs. Dum quærunt lumen, dum família concúrſat, non ſúſtinens impétum furéntis iræ, accédit ad lectum, tentat caput in ténebris; ut ſentit *illud* tonſum, tránsfigit pectus gládio, reſpíciens nihil dum vindícet dolórem. Lucérnâ, adlátâ, ſimul adſpéxit fílium, factámque uxórem dormiéntem cubículo, quæ ſopíta primo ſomno ſénſerat nil, repræſentávit pœnam facínoris in ſe, & incúbuit ferro, quod credúlitas ſtrínxerat. Accuſatóres poſtulavérunt mulíerem, pertraxerúntque Romam ad Centúmviros. Maligna ſuſpicio déprimit *eam* inſóntem, quòd poſſídeat bona. Patróni ſtant tuéntes fórtitèr cauſam innocéntis fœminæ. Tunc júdices petivére à Divo Augúſto ad adjuváret fidem *ſui* jurisjurándi, quòd error críminis implicuíſſet ipſos. Qui, (ſc. *Augúſtus*) poſtquam díſpulit ténebras calúmniæ, repperítque certum fontem veritátis,

Luat,

Luat, inquit, pœnas cauſa libertus mali.
Namque orbam nato ſimul & privatem viro,
Miſerandam potiùs quam damnandam exiſtimo.
Quòd ſi damnanda perſcrutatus crimina
Paterfamilias eſſet, ſi mendacium
(c) Subtilitèr limâſſet à radicibus,
Non (a) evertiſſet ſcelere funeſto domum.
¶ Nil ſpernat auris, nec tamen credat ſtatìm,
Quandoquidem & illi peccant quos minimè putes,
Et qui non peccant (a) impugnantur fraudibus:
Hoc admonere ſimplices etiam poteſt,
Opinione alterius ne quid (a) ponderent:
(b) Ambitio namque diffidens mortalium,
Aut gratiæ (a) ſubſcribit, aut odio ſuo.
Erit ille notus, quem per te cognoveris.
¶ Hæc exſecutus ſum propterea pluribus,
Brevitate nimiâ quoniam quoſdam offendimus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Allegória.*

ORDO.

Inquit, libértus, cauſa mali, luat pœnas. Nam exiſtimo *mulíerem* orbam nato, & ſimul privátam viro, pótius miſerándam quàm damnándam. Quòd ſi paterfamílias eſſet perſcrutátus crímina damnánda, ſi limâſſet mendácium ſubtílitèr à radicibus, non evertíſſet domum funéſto ſcélere. Auris ſpernat nil, tamen nec credat ſtatìm, quandóquidem & illi peccant, quos mínimè putes *peccáre* & qui non peccant impugnántur fraúdibus. Hoc poteſt étiam admonére simplices, ne pónderent quid opiníone altérius: namque díffidens ambitio mortálium aut ſubſcríbit *ſuæ* grátiæ aut ſuo ódio. Ille erit notus, quem cognóveris per te. Sum exſecútus hæc plúribus propterèa, quóniam offéndimus quoſdam nímiâ brevitáte.

## FABULA IX.

*Deformitas dolenda, quæ ex merito venit.*

### EUNUCHUS AD IMPROBUM.

EUNUCHUS litigabat cum quodam Improbo;
Qui ſuper obſcœna dicta & petulans jurgium,

ORDO.

*Defórmitas* eſt *dolénda, quæ venit ex mérito.*

Eunúchus litigábat cum quodam ímprobo; qui, ſuper óbſcœna dicta & pétulans júrgium,

Damnum

Damnum *(a)* infectatus eſt amiſſi *(b)* corporis.
En, ait, hoc unum eſt, cur laborem validiùs,
Integritatis teſtes quia deſunt mihi.
Sed quid fortunæ, ſtulte, delictum arguis?
Id demùm eſt homini turpe, quod meruit pati.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Synécdoche.*

ORDO.

eſt infectátus damnum córporis amíſſi. *Eunúchus* ait. En hoc eſt unum, cur labórem validiùs, quia teſtes integritátis deſunt mihi. Sed ſtulte, quid árguis delíctum fortunæ? Id demúm eſt turpe hómini, quod méruit pati.

## FABULA XII.

*Optima ſæpè deſpecta.*

### MARGARITA IN STERQUILINIO.

IN ſterquilinio, pullus gallinaceus,
Dum quærit eſcam, Margaritam repperit:
Jaces indigno quanta res, inquit, loco?
O ſi quis pretii cupidus vidiſſet tui,
Olim *(a)* redîſſes ad ſplendorem maximum.
Ego qui te inveni, potior cui multò eſt cibus,
Nec tibi podeſſe, nec mihi quicquam potes.
¶ Hoc illis narro, qui me non intelligunt.

(a) *Catachréſis.*

ORDO.

*Optima* ſunt *ſæpè deſpécta.*

Gallináceus pullus, dum quærit eſcam in ſterquilínio, répperit Margarítam: inquit, quanta res jaces indígno loco? O ſi quis cúpidus tui prétii vidíſſet *te*, olim redivíſſes ad máximum ſplendórem. Ego, qui invéni te, cui cibus eſt pótior multò, nec *poſſum* prodéſſe tibi *quicquam*, nec *tu* potes *pródeſſe* mihi quicquam. Narro hoc illis, qui non intélligunt me.

# FABULA XIII.

*Opus artificem probat.*

## APES ET FUCI, VESPA JUDICE.

APES in altâ quercu fecerant favos;
Hos Fuci inertes esse dicebant suos.
Lis ad forum deducta est, Vespâ judice:
Quæ genus utrumque nôsset cùm pulcherrimè,
Legem duabus hanc proposuit partibus:
Non inconveniens corpus, & par est color,
In dubium planè res ut meritò venerit;
Sed ne religio peccet imprudens mea,
Alveos accipite & ceris opus infundite,
Ut ex sapore mellis, & forma favi,
De queis nunc agitur, auctor horum appareat.
Fuci recusant, Apibus conditio placet.
Tunc illa talem (*a*) sustulit sententiam:
(*a*) Apertum est quis non possit, aut quis fecerit,
Quapropter Apibus fructum restituo suum.
¶ Hanc præterîssem fabulam silentio
Si pactam Fuci non recusâssent fidem.

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

*Opus probata artíficem.*

Apes fécerant favos in altâ quercu: Inértes fuci dicébant hos esse suos. Lis est dedúcta ad forum, vespâ júdice. Quæ, cum novísset utrúmque genus pulchérrimè, propósuit hanc legem dúabus partíbus: *Vestrum* corpus non *est* inconvéniens, & color, est par, ut planè res vénerit méritò in dúbium. Sed ne mea relígio imprúdens peccet, accípite álveos, & infúndite opus (sc. *mel*) ceris, ut ex sapóre mellis & forma favi auctor horum *favórum*, de queis nunc ágitur, appáreat. Fuci recúsant *conditiónem*, conditio placet ápibus. Tunc illa (sc. *Vespa*) sústulit talem sententiam: Est apértum quis non possit, aut quis fécerit *favos*, quapróptèr restituo suum fructum apibus. Præterivíssem hanc fábulam siléntio, si fuci non recusavíssent pactam fidem.

## FABULA XIV.

*Otiare, quò labores.*

### ÆSOPUS LUDENS.

PUERORUM in turbâ quidam ludentem Atticus
Æſopum nucibus quùm vidiſſet, reſtitit,
Et quaſi delirum riſit: quod ſenſit ſimùl
Deriſor potiùs quàm deridendus ſenex,
Arcum retenſum poſuit in mediâ viâ:
Heus! inquit (a) ſapiens, expedi quid fecerim.
Concurrit populus: ille ſe torquet diu,
Nec quæſtionis poſitæ cauſam intelligit.
Noviſſimè (b) ſuccumbit: Tum victor ſophus;
Citò rumpes arcum, ſemper ſi tenſum habueris;
At ſi laxâris, quùm voles erit utilis.
¶ Sic luſus animo debent aliquando dari,
Ad cogitandum melior ut redeat tibi.

(a) *Irónia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

Quùm quìdam Atticus vidiſſet Æſópum ludéntem núcibus in turbâ puerórum, réſtitit, & riſit *eum* quaſi delírum; quod ſimùl ſenex *Æſópus*, deríſor pótiùs quàm deridéndus, ſenſit, póſuit arcum reténſum in mediâ viâ: Inquit, heus! ſápiens, expédi quid fécerim. Pópulus concúrrit: ille torquet ſe diu, nec intélligit cauſam quæſtiónis póſitæ: noviſſimè ſuccúmbit: Tum ſophus victor *ait*; citò rumpes arcum, ſi habúeris *eum* ſemper tenſum: At ſi laxáveris, erit útilis, quùm voles. Sic luſus debent dari ánimo aliquándò, ut rédeat tibi mélior ad cogitándum.

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## FABULA XV.

*Qui educat pater magìs quam qui genuit.*

### AGNUS A CAPELLA NUTRITUS.

INTER capellas Agno balanti Canis,
Stulte, inquit, erras; non eſt hîc mater tua:

### ORDO.

*Qui éducat* eſt *pater magìs quam* illi *qui génuit.*

Canis inquit agno balánti inter capéllas, erras, ſtulte; tua mater non eſt hîc

Oveſque

Oveſque ſegregatas oſtendit procul.
Non illam quæro, quæ, quùm libitum eſt, concipit,
Dein portat onus ignotum certis menſibus;
Noviſſimè prolapſam effundit ſarcinam:
Verùm illam, quæ me nutrit admoto ubere,
Fraudatque natos lacte, ne deſit mihi.
Tamen illa eſt potior quæ te peperit. Non ità eſt.
Unde illa ſcivit niger an albus naſcerer?
Agè porro ſcîſſet, quùm crearer maſculus,
(a) Beneficium magnum ſanè natali dedit,
Ut expectarem lanium in horas ſingulas.
Cujus poteſtas nulla in gigendo fuit,
Cur hâc ſit potior, quæ jacentis miſerita eſt,
Dulcemque ſponte præſtat benevolentiam?
Facit parentes bonitas, non neceſſitas.
¶ His demonſtrare voluit auctor verſibus,
Obſiſtere homines legibus, meritis capi.

(a) *Irónia.*

## ORDO.

oſtendítque oves ſegregátas procùl. *Agnus ait*; Non quæro illam (ſc. *ovem*) quæ cóncipit, ubi eſt libitum, dein portat ignótum onus certis ménſibus; noviſſimè effúndit ſárcinam prolápſam: Verùm *quæro* illam (ſc. *capéllam*) quæ nutrit me, úbere admóto, fraudátque *ſuos* natos lacte, ne deſit mihi. Tamen illa quæ péperit te, eſt pótior. Non eſt ità. Unde illa ſcivit, *an* náſcerer niger an albus? Porrò agè ſciviſſet, quùm creárer máſculus, ſanè dedit magnum beneficium natáli, *ſcil.* ut expectárem lánium in ſíngulas horas. Cujus potéſtas in gignéndo fuit nulla, cur ſit pótior hâc, quæ eſt miſérita *mei* jacéntis, præſtátque dulcem benevoléntiam ſponte? Bónitas facet paréntes, non necéſſitas. Auctor vóluit demonſtráre his vérſibus, hómines obsíſtere légibus, capi méritis.

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# FABULA XVI.

*Humanitas & gratior & tutior.*

## CICADA ET NOCTUA.

HUMANITATI qui ſe non accommodat,
Plerumque pœnas oppetit ſuperbiæ.

## ORDO.

*Humánitas* eſt *& grátior & tútior* inhumanitáte.
Qui non accómmodat ſe humanitáti, plerúmque óppetit pœnas ſupérbiæ.

Cicada

¶ Cicada (*a*) acerbum noctuæ convicium
Faciebat, ſolitæ victum in tenebris quærere,
Cavoque ramo capere ſomnum interdiù.
Rogata eſt ut taceret: multò validius
Clamare cœpit. Rursùs (*a*) admotâ prece,
(*a*) Accenſa magis eſt. Noctua, ut vidit ſibi
Nullum eſſe auxilium, & verba contemni ſua,
Hâc eſt adgreſſa garrulam fallaciâ:
Dormire quia me non ſinunt cantus tui,
Sonare Citharâ quos putes Apollinis,
Potare eſt animus nectar, quod Pallas mihi
Nuper donavit: ſi non faſtidis, veni;
Unà bibamus. Illa, quæ (*a*) ardebat ſiti,
Simùl cognovit vocem laudari ſuam,
Cupidè advolavit. Noctua egreſſa cavo
Trepidantem conſectata eſt, & letho dedit.
Sic viva quod negârat, tribuit mortua.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Cicáda faciébat acérbum convícium nóctuæ ſólitæ quærere victum in ténebris, caperéque ſomnum cavo ramo intérdiù. Eſt rogáta ut tacéret: cœpit clamáre multò valídiùs. Rursùs prece admótâ, eſt magis accénſa. Nóctua, ut vidit nullum auxílium eſſe ſibi, & ſua verba contémni, eſt adgréſſa gárrulam (ſc. *cicádam*) hâc fallácià: Quia tui cantus, quos putes ſonáre citharâ Apóllinis, non ſinunt me dormíre, ánimus, eſt *mihi* potáre nectar, quod Pallas donávit mihi nuper: Si non faſtídis *id* veni; bibámus unà. Illa, quæ ardébat ſiti, ſimùl cognóvit ſuam vocem laudári, advolávit cúpidè. Nóctua egréſſa cavo eſt conſectáta trepidántem *cicádam*, & dedit *eam* letho. Sic mórtua tríbuit, quod viva negáverat.

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## FABULA XVII.

*Fructu, non foliis, arborem æſtima.*

ARBORES IN DEORUM TUTELA.

OLIM quas vellent eſſe in tutelâ ſuâ
Divi legerunt arbores. Quercus Jovi,
Et myrtus Veneri placuit, Phœbo laurea,

ORDO.

*Æſtima árborem fructu, non fóliis.*

Olim Divi legérunt árbores, quas vellent eſſe in ſuâ tutélâ. Quercus plácuit Jovi, & myrtus Veneri, laúrea Phœbo,

Pinus

Pinus Cybelæ, populus celsa Herculi.
Minerva admirans, quare steriles sumerent,
Interrogavit causam; dixit Jupiter,
(a) Honore fructum ne videamur vendere.
At meherculè narrabit quod quis voluerit;
Oliva nobis propter fructum est gratior.
(b) Tunc sic Deorum genitor atque hominum (c) fator;
O nata, meritò sapiens dicere omnibus:
Nisi utile est quod facimus, stulta est gloria.
¶ Nihil agere quod non prosit, fabella admonet.

(a) *Hypállage.* (b) *Perípbrasis.* (c) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

Pinus Cybélæ, celsa pópulus Hérculi. Minérva ádmirans, quare súmerent stériles, interrogávit causam: Júpiter dixit, ne videámur véndere fructum honóre. *Minérva ait*, At mehérculè quis narrábit quod volúerit; olíva est grátior nobis (i. e. *mihi*) propter fructum. Tunc génitor Deórum atque fator hóminum (sc. *Júpiter*) sic *ait*; O nata, mérito dicere sápiens ómnibus: nisi facimus quod est útile, glória est stulta. Fabélla ádmonet, ágere nihil quod non prosit.

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# FABULA XVIII.

*Tuis contentus, ne concupiscas aliena.*

## PAVO AD JUNONEM.

PAVO ad Junonem venit, indignè ferens
Cantus luscinii quod sibi non tribuerit:
Illum esse cunctis avibus admirabilem,
Se derideri simul ac vocem (a) miserit.
Tunc consolandi gratiâ dixit Dea;
Sed formâ (a) vincis, vincis magnitudine,
Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo,
Pictisque plumis (a) gemmeam caudam explicas.

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

*Conténtus tuis, ne concupíscas aliéna.*

Pavo venit ad Junónem, ferens indígnè quod *illa* non tribúerit cantus luscínii sibi: *ait*, Illum esse admirábilem cunctis ávibus, *tamen* se derideri simul ac míserit vocem. Tum Dea dixit grátiâ consolándi *eum*; sed vincis formâ, vincis magnitúdine, nitor smarágdi præfúlget tuo collo, explicásque gémmeam caudam pictis plumis.

Quò mî, inquit, mutam ſpeciem, ſi vincor ſono?
Fatorum arbitrio partes ſunt vobis datæ;
Tibi forma, vires aquilæ, luſcinio melos,
Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina;
Omneſque propriis ſunt contentæ vocibus.
¶ Noli adfectare quod tibi non eſt datum,
Deluſa ne ſpes ad querelam (a) recidat.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

Inquit, quò *dediſti* mihi mutam ſpéciem, ſi vincor ſono? Partes ſunt datæ vobis arbítrio fatórum; forma tibi, vires áquilæ, melos luſcínio; augúrium corvo, læva ómina cornícī, omnéſque ſunt conténtæ própriis vócibus. Noli adfectáre quod non eſt datum tibi, ne ſpes delúſa récidat ad querélam.

## FABULA XIX.

*Multi homines nomine, non re.*

### ÆSOPUS AD GARRULUM.

ÆSOPUS, domino ſolus cum eſſet familia,
Parare cœnam juſſus eſt maturiùs.
Ignem ergò quærens, aliquot luſtravit domus:
Tandemque invenit ubi lucernam accenderet.
Tum circumeunti fuerat quod iter longius,
Effecit brevius: namque rectà per forum
Cœpit redire: & quidame è turbâ Garrulus;
Æſope, medio ſole quid cum lumine?
Hominem quæro, inquit, & abiit feſtinans domum.
¶ Hoc ſi moleſtus ille ad animum retulit,
Senſit profectò ſe hominem non viſum ſeni,
Intempeſtivè qui occupato adluſerit.

ORDO.

*Multi* ſunt *hómines nómine, non re.*

Æſópus, cum ſolus eſſet *tota* família dómino, eſt juſſus paráre cœnam matúriùs. Ergò quærens ignem, luſtrávit áliquot domus; tandémque invénit ubi accénderet lucérnam. Tum effécit iter brévius, quod fúerat lóngius *illi* circumeúnti; namque cœpit redíre rectà per forum: & quidam gárrulus è turbâ *ait*: Æſópe, quid *agis* cum lúmine médio ſole? Inquit, quæro hóminem, & feſtínans abívit domum. Si ille moléſtus *homo* rétulit hoc ad ánimum, profécto ſenſit ſe, qui intempéſtivè adlúſerit *Æſópo* occupáto, non viſum hóminem ſeni.

FAB.

# FABULA X.

*Miſerrimus, qui, in vitâ miſer, poſt mortem miſerior.*

## ASINUS ET GALLI.

QUI natus eſt infelix, non vitam modò
Triſtem (*a*) decurrit, verum poſt obitum quoque
(*a*) Perſequitur illum dura fati miſeria.
¶ Galli Cybeles (*b*) circùm quæſtûs (*b*) ducere
Aſinum ſolebant bajulantem ſarcinas.
Is quùm labore & plagis eſſet mortuus,
Detractâ pelle ſibi fecerunt tympana.
Rogati mox à quodam, (*c*) delicio ſuo
Quidnam feciſſent, hoc locuti ſunt modo;
Putabat ſe poſt mortem ſecurum fore:
Ecce aliæ plagæ congeruntur mortuo.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Tmeſis.* (c) *Irónia.*

## ORDO.

Ille eſt *miſérrimus, qui, miſer in vitâ,* eſt *miſérior poſt mortem.*

Qui eſt natus infélix, non modò decúrrit triſtem vitam, verùm poſt óbitum quoque dura miſéria fati perſequitur illum. Galli Cybeles ſolébant circumdúcere áſinum bajulántem ſarcinas *grátiâ* quæſtus. Quùm is eſſet mórtuus labóre & plagis, pelle detráctâ, fecérunt tympana ſibi. Mox rogáti à quodam, quidnam feciſſent ſuo delicio, ſunt locúti hoc modo; putábat ſe fore ſecúrum poſt mortem, ecce áliæ plagæ congerúntur *illi etiam* mórtuo.

# PHÆDRI FABULARUM LIBER QUARTUS.

## PROLOGUS.

JOCULARE tibi videtur: & ſanè leve,
Dum nihil habemus majus, calamo ludimos,
Sed diligenter intuere has nænias,
Quantam ſub illis utilitatem reperies?
Non ſemper ea ſunt quæ videntur; decipit
(a) Frons prima multos: rara mens intelligit
Quod interiore condidit (b) cura (a) angulo.
Hoc ne locutus ſine mercede exiſtimer,
Fabellam adjiciam de muſtelâ & muribus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

*Hoc opus* vidétur joculáre tibi; & ſanè lúdimus leve cálamo, dum habémus nihil majus; ſed intuére has nænias diligénter, quantam utilitátem repéries ſub illis? Non ſemper ſunt ea quæ vidéntur; prima frons decípit multos; rara mens (i. e. *paucæ mentes*) intélligit, quod cura cóndidit interióre ángulo. Ne exiſtimer *fuíſſe* locútus hoc ſine mercéde, adjíciam fabéllam de muſtelâ & múribus.

## FABULA I.

*Aſtutus aſtu non capitur.*

### MUSTELA ET MURES.

MUSTELA, quùm annis & ſenectâ debilis,
Mures veloces non valeret adſequi,
Involvit ſe farinâ, & obſcuro loco
Abjecit negligenter. Mus eſcam putans,
Adſiluit, & comprenſus occubuit neci;
Alter ſimiliter; deinde periit tertius.
Aliquot ſecutis, venit & retorridus,
Qui ſæpe laqueos & muſcipulam effugerat,
Procùlque inſidias cernens hoſtis callidi,
Sic valeas, inquit, ut farina es, quæ jaces.

### ORDO.

*Aſtútus non cápitur aſtu.*

Muſtéla, quùm débilis annis & ſenéctâ non valéret ádſequi velóces mures, invólvit ſe farina, & abjécit *ſe* negligénter obſcúro loco. Mus putans *illam eſſe* eſcam, adsíluit, & compréndſus occúbuit neci; alter ſimíliter, deínde tértius périit. Aliquot ſecútis, & retórridus venit, qui ſæpe effúgerat láqueos & muſcípulam, cernénſque insídias cállidi hoſtis procùl, inquit, ſic váleas *tu*, quæ jaces, ut es farína.

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## FABULA II.

*Spernit ſuperbus quæ nequit aſſequi.*

### VULPES ET UVA.

FAME coacta Vulpes, altâ in vineâ
Uvam adpetebat ſummis ſaliens viribus:
Quam tangere ut non potuit, diſcedens ait,
Nondum matura eſt, nolo acerbam ſumere.
¶ Qui facera quæ non poſſunt verbis elevant,
Adſcribere hoc debebunt exemplum ſibi.

### ORDO.

*Supérbus ſpernit quæ nequit áſſequi.*

Vulpes coácta fame adpetébat uvam in altâ vinéâ, ſáliens ſummis víribus; quam ut non pótuit tángere, díſcedens ait, nondum eſt matúra, nolo súmere *eam* acérbam. Qui élevant verbis quæ non poſſunt fácere, debébunt adſcríbere hoc exémplum ſibi.

## FABULA III.

*Vindictæ cupidus ſibi malum arceſſit.*

### EQUUS ET APER.

EQUUS ſedare ſolitus quò fuerat ſitim,
Dum ſeſe Aper volutat, turbavit vadum:
Hinc orta lis eſt. (a) Sonipes iratus fero,
Auxilium petiit hominis, quem dorſo levans,
Rediit ad hoſtem lætus. Hunc telis eques
Poſtquam interfecit, ſic locutus traditur:
Lætor tuliſſe auxilium me precibus tuis;
Nam prædam cepi, & didici quàm ſis utilis:
Atque ita coegit frænos invitum pati.
Tum mœſtus ille: Parvæ vindictam rei
Dum (b) quæro demens, ſervitutem (b) repperi.
¶ Hæc iracundos admonebit fabula,
Impunè potiùs lædi, quam dedi alteri.

(a) *Antonomáſia.* (a) *Catachréſis.*

### ORDO.

Homo *cúpidus vindictæ, arcéſſit malum ſibi.*

Dum aper volútat ſeſe, quò equùs fúerat ſólitus ſedáre ſitim, turbávit vadum; hinc lis eſt orta. Sónipes, irátus fero, petívit auxílium hóminis, quem levans dorſo, lætus redívit ad hoſtem. Poſtquam eques interfécit hunc *aprum* telis, tráditur *eſſe* locútus ſic; Lætor me tulíſſe auxílium *tibi* tuis précibus; nam cepi prædam, & dédici quam útilis ſis; atque ità coegit *equum* invítum pati frænos. Tum ille mœſtus *ait*; dum demens quæro vindictam parvæ rei, répperi ſervitútem. Hæc fábula admonébit iracúndos, pótiùs lædi impúnè quàm dedi álteri.

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## FABULA IV.

*Homines non numerandi, ſed ponderandi.*

### ÆSOPUS INTERPRES TESTAMENTI.

PLUS eſſe in uno ſæpè quam in turbâ boni,
Narratione poſteris (a) tradam brevi.

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

*Hómines non* ſunt *numerándi, ſed ponderándi.*

Tradum póſteris brevi narratióne eſſe plus boni ſæpè in uno, quàm in turbá.

¶ Quidam

¶ Quidam (a) decedens tres reliquit filias,
Unam formoſam, & oculis (a) venantem viros;
At alteram lanificam, frugi, & ruſticam:
(a) Devotam vino tertiam, & turpiſſimam.
Harum autem matrem fecit hæredem ſenex
Sub conditione, totam ut fortunam tribus
Æqualiter diſtribuat, ſed tali modo,
Ne data poſſideant, aut fruantur: tum ſimul
Habere res deſierint, quas acceperint,
Centena matri conferant ſeſtertia.
Athenas rumor (a) implet: mater ſedula
Juris peritos conſulit: nemo expedit
Quo pacto non poſſideant, quod fuerit datum,
Fructumve capiant: deinde, quæ tulerint nihil,
Quânam ratione conferant pecuniam.
(b) Poſtquam conſumpta eſt temporis longi mora,
Nec teſtamenti potuit ſenſus (a) colligi,
Fidem (a) adv cavit, jure neglecto, parens:
Seponit mœchæ veſtem, mundum muliebrem,
Lavationem argenteam, eunuchos glabros:
Lanificæ agellos, pecora, villam, operarios,
Boves, jumenta, & inſtrumentum ruſticum:
Potrici plenam antiquis apothecam cadis,
Domum politam, & delicatos hortulos.
Sic deſtinata dare quùm vellet ſingulis,
Et adprobaret populus qui illas noverat,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Periphraſis.*

## ORDO.

Quidam decédens *vitâ* relíquit tres fílias, unam formóſam & venántem viros óculis; at álteram laníficam, frugi, & rúſticam; tértiam devótam vino, & turpíſſimam. Autem ſenex fecit matrem harum hærédem ſub conditióne, ut diſtríbuat totam fortúnam æquáliter tribus, ſed tali modo, ne poſſídeant data, aut fruántur: tum ſimul deſíverint habére res, quas accéperint, cónferant centéna ſeſtértia matri. Rumor implet Athénas: ſédula mater cónſulit juris perítos: nemo éxpedit quo pacto non poſſideant quod fúerit datum, capiántve fructum: deínde quânam ratióne *illæ*, quæ túlerint nihil, cónferant pecúniam. Poſtquam mora longi témporis eſt conſúmpta, nec ſenſus teſtaménti pótuit cólligi, parens advocávit *ſuam* fidem, jure neglécto; ſepónit mœchæ veſtem, muliebrem mundum, argénteam lavatiónem, & glabros eunúchos: *ſepónit* laníficæ agéllos, pécora, villam, operários, boves, juménta & rúſticum inſtruméntum: & *ſepónit* potrici apothécam plenam antíquis cadis, polítam domum, & delicátos hórtulos. Quùm vellet dare *hæc* ſic deſtináta ſíngulis; & pópulus, qui nóverat illas, adprobárat *fáctum*,

Æsopus mediâ subitò in turbâ constitit;
O si maneret condito sensus patri,
Quàm graviter ferret, quòd voluntatem suam
Interpretari non potuissent Attici!
Rogatus deinde, (a) solvit errorem omnium.
Domum & ornamenta cum venustis hortulis,
Et vina vetera date lanificæ rusticæ:
Vestem, uniones, pediſſequos, & cætera
Illi adsignate, vitam, quæ luxu (a) trahit:
Agros, vites, & pecora cum pastoribus
Donate mœchæ: Nulla poterit perpeti
Ut moribus quid teneat alienum suis.
Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret:
Agros (a) abjiciet mœcha, ut ornatum paret:
At illa gaudens pecore, & lanæ dedita,
Quâcunque summâ tradet luxuriæ domum:
Sic nulla possidebit quod fuerit datum,
Et dictam matri conferent pecuniam,
Ex pretio rerum quas vendiderint singulæ.
¶ Ita quod multorum (a) fugit imprudentiam,
Unius hominis (a) repperit (b) solertia.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

Æsópus cónstitit súbitò in médiâ turbâ, *dicens*; O si sensus manéret patri condito, quàm gravitèr ferret quòd Attici non potuíssent interpretári suam voluntátem! Deínde rogátus, *sic* solvit errórem ómnium. Date domum & ornaménta cum venústis hórtulis, & vétera vina rústicæ lanificæ: assignáte vestem, uniónes, pediſſequos, & cætera illi, quæ trahit vitam luxu: donáte agros, vites, & pécora cum pastóribus mœchæ: nulla *harum* póterit pérpeti, ut téneat quid aliénum suis móribus. Defórmis vendet cultum, ut paret vínum: mœcha abjíciet agros, ut paret ornátum: at illa gaudens pécore & dédita lanæ, tradet domum luxúriæ quâcúnque summâ; sic nulla possidébit quod fúerit datum, & cónferent dictam pecúniam matri, ex prétio rerum quas síngulæ vendíderint. Ita solértia uníus hóminis répperit, quod fugit imprudéntiam multórum.

## FABULA V.

*Feriunt ſummos fulmina montes.*

### PUGNA MURIUM ET MUSTELARUM.

QUUM victi Mures Muſtelarum exercitu
Fugerent, & arctos circum trepidarent cavos,
Ægrè recepti, tamen evaſerunt necem.
Duces eorum, ut qui capitibus cornua
Suis ligârant, ut conſpicuum in prælio
Haberent ſignum quod ſequerentur milites,
Hæsêre in portis, ſuntque capti ab hoſtibus,
Quos, (*a*) immolatos victor (*b*) avidis dentibus
Capacis alvi (*a*) merſit tartareo ſpecu.
¶ Quemcunque populum triſtis eventus premit,
Periclitatur magnitudo principum;
Minuta plebes facili præſidio latet.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

### ORDO.

*Fúlmina fériunt ſummos montes.*

Quùm Mures victi exércitu Muſtelárum fúgerent, & trepidárent circum arctos cavos, recépti ægrè, tamen evaſérunt necem. Duces eórum, ut qui ligáverant córnua ſuis capítibus, ut mílites habérent conſpícuum ſignum in prælio quod ſequeréntur, hæſére in portis, ſuntque capti ab hóſtibus, quos immolátos ávidis déntibus victor merſit tartáreo ſpecu capácis alvi. Quemcúnque pópulum triſtis evéntus premit magnitúdo príncipum periclitátur; minúta plebes latet fácili præsídio.

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## FABULA VI.

*Stultus, niſi quod ipſe facit, nil rectum putat.*

### PHÆDRUS IN FABULARUM ÆSOPIARUM CENSORES.

TU, qui naſutè ſcripta (*a*) diſtringis mea,
Et hoc jocorum legere (a) faſtidis genus,

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

*Stultus putat nil rectum, niſi quod ipſe facit.*

PHÆDRUS IN CENSORES ÆSOPIARUM FABULARUM.

Tu, qui diſtríngis mea ſcripta naſútè, & faſtídis légere hoc genus jocórum,

Parvâ

Parvâ libellum (*a*) ſuſtine patientiâ,
(*b*) Severitatem frontis dum (*a*) placo tuæ,
Et in cothurnis (*a*) prodit Æſopus novis.
Utinam nec unquam Pelii nemoriis jugo
Pinus bipenni concidiſſet Theſſala,
Nec ad profeſſæ mortis audacem viam
Fabricâſſet Argus opere Palladio ratem,
Inhoſpitalis prima quæ Ponti ſinus
(*a*) Patefecit, in perniciem Graiûm & Barbarûm.
Namque & ſuperbi luget Æetæ (*b*) domus,
Et regna Peliæ ſcelere Medeæ (*a*) jacent,
Quæ, ſævum ingenium variis (*a*) involvens modis,
Illic per artus fratris (*a*) explicuit fugam,
Hìc cæde patris Peliadum infecit manus.
Quid tibi videtur? hoc quoque (*a*) inſulſum eſt, ais,
Falsòque dictum; longè quia vetuſtior
Ægea Minos claſſe (*a*) perdomuit (*b*) freta,
Juſtoque vindicavit exemplo impetum.
Quid ergo poſſum facere tibi, lector (*c*) Cato,
Si nec fabellæ te juvant, nec fabulæ?
Noli moleſtus eſſe omninò literis,
Majorem exhibeant nè tibi moleſtiam.
Hoc illis dictum eſt, qui ſtultitiâ (*a*) nauſeant,
Et ut putentur (*a*) ſapere, (*d*) cœlum vituperant.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Sarcáſmus.* (d) *Paræmia.*

## ORDO.

Súſtine libéllum parvâ patiéntiâ, dum placo ſeveritátem tuæ frontis, & Æſópus prodit in novis cothúrnis. Utinam nec Théſſala pinus unquàm concidíſſet bipénni jugo Pélii némoris, nec Argus fabricavíſſet ratem Palládio ópere, ad audácem viam proféſſæ mortis. quæ *ratis* prima patefécit ſinus inhoſpitális ponti, in perníciem Graiórum & Barbarórum. Namque & domus ſupérbi Æétæ luget, & regna Péliæ jacent ſcélere Medéæ, quæ, invólvens ſævum ingénium variis modis, illic (ſc. *in Cólchide*) explícuit *ſuam* fugam per artus fratris, hìc (ſc. *in Theſſália*) infecit manus Peliadum cæde patris. Quid vidétur tíbi? ais, hoc quoque eſt inſúlſum, dictúmque falſo; quia Minos longè vetúſtior peródmuit Ægéa freta claſſe, vindicavítque impetum *Piratórum* juſto exémplo. Ergò quid poſſum fácere tibi, lector Cato, ſi nec fabéllæ nec fábulæ juvant te? Noli eſſe omnínò moléſtus literis, ne exhíbeant majórem moléſtiam tibi. Hoc eſt dictum illis, qui ſtultítiâ naúſeant, & vitúperant cœlum, ut puténtur ſápere.

FAB.

## FABULA VII.

*Maledico maledicens pejus audiet.*

### VIPERA ET LIMA.

(a) MORDACIOREM qui improbo dente adpetit,
Hoc argumento se describi sentiat.
¶ In officinam fabri venit Vipera:
Hæc quùm tentaret si qua res esset cibi,
Limam momordit: illa contrà contumax;
Quid me, inquit, stulta, dente captus lædere,
Omne adsuevi ferrum quæ conrodere?

(a) *Allegória.*

### ORDO.

Homo *maledicens malédico aúdiet pejus.*

Qui ádpetit mordaciórem ímprobo dente, séntiat se describi hoc arguménto. Vípera venit in officínam fabri; quùm hæc tentáret si esset qua res cibi, momórdit Limam; contrà illa (sc. *Lima*) cóntumax inquit, stulta, quid captas lædere me dente, quæ adsuévi conródere omne ferrum?

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## FABULA VIII.

*Improbi, ne pereant, perdunt.*

### VULPES ET HIRCUS.

HOMO, simul ac venit in magnum periculum,
Effugium reperire alterius quæret malo.
¶ Quùm decidisset Vulpes in puteum inscia,
Et altiore clauderetur margine,
Devenit Hircus sitiens in eundem locum:
Simul rogavit, esset an dulcis liquor,
Et copiosus? Illa fraudem (a) moliens;
Descende, amice, tanta bonitas est aquæ,

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

*Improbi, ne* ipsi, *péreant, perdunt* álios.

Homo, simul ac venit in magnum periculum, quæret reperire effúgium malo altérius. Quùm Vulpes ínscia decidísset in púteum & clauderétur altióre márgine, Hircus sítiens devénit in eúndem locum; simul rogávit, an liquor esset dulcis & copiósus? Illa móliens fraudem, *ait*; amice, scénde, bónitas aquæ est tanta,

Voluptas

Voluptas ut fatiari non possit mea.
(b) Immisit se Barbatus: tum Vulpecula
Evasit puteo, nixa celsis cornibus,
Hircumque clauso liquit hærentem vado.

(b) *Antonomásia.*

ORDO.

ut mea volúptas non possit fatiári. Barbátus *Hircus* immísit se: tum Vulpécula evásit púteo, nixa celsis córnibus *hirci*, liquítque hircum hæréntem clauso vado.

## FABULA IX.

### DUÆ PERÆ.

PERAS imposuit Jupiter nobis duas:
Propriis repletam vitiis post tergum dedit,
Alienis ante pectus suspendit gravem.
¶ Hac re videre nostra mala non possumus:
Alii simul delinquunt, censores sumus.

ORDO.

Júpiter impósuit duas peras nobis; dedit *unam* replétam própriis vítiis post tergum, suspéndit *álteram* gravem aliénis ante pectus. Hac re non póssumus vidére nostra mala; simul álii delínquunt, sumus censóres.

## FABULA X.

*Antecedentem scelestum non deserit pede pœna claudo.*

### FUR COMPILANS ARAM.

LUCERNAM fur accendit ex arâ Jovis;
Ipsumque compilavit ad lumen suum:
Onustus qui (b) sacrilegio quùm discederet,
Repentè vocem sancta (a) misit (b) religio;

(a) *Catachrésis.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

*Pœna non déserit claudo pede scelésum antecedéntem.*

Fur accéndit lucernam ex arâ Jovis, compilavítque ipsum ad suum lumen; qui quùm discéderet onústus sacrilégio, repéntè sancta religio misit vocem;

Malorum quamvis ista fuerint munera,
Mihique invisa, ut non offendar subripi;
Tamen, sceleste, spiritu culpam lues,
Olim quùm adscriptus venerit pœnæ dies.
Sed ne ignis noster facinori præluceat,
Per quem verendos excolit (*b*) pietas Deos,
Veto esse tale luminis commercium:
Ità hodiè nec lucernam de flammâ Deûm,
Nec de lucernâ fas est accendi sacrum.
¶ Quot res contineat hoc argumentum utiles,
Non explicabit alius quàm qui (*c*) repperit.
Significat primò, sæpe quos ipse alueris,
Tibi inveniri maximè contrarios.
Secundò ostendit, scelera non irâ Deûm,
Fatorum dicto sed puniri tempore.
Noviſſimè interdicit, ne cum malefico
Usum bonus (*c*) consociet ullius rei.

(b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

quamvis ista fúerint múnera malórum, invísaque mihi, ut non offéndar *ea* súbripi; tamen, sceléste, lues culpam spíritu, quùm olìm adscríptus dies pœnæ vénerit. Sed ne noster ignis, per quem pietas éxcolit veréndos Deos, prælúceat facínori, veto tale commércium lúminis esse; ita hódiè est fas nec lucérnam accéndi de flammâ Deórum, nec sacrum *ignem* de lucérnâ. Quot útiles res hoc arguméntum contíneat, non álius quàm *ille* qui répperit, explicábit. Primò significat, sæpè *eos* inveníri máximè contrários tibi, quos ipse alúeris. Secúndo osténdit scélera non puníri irâ Deórum, sed dicto témpore fatórum. Noviſſime interdícit, ne bonus consóciet usum ullíus rei cum maléfico.

## FABULA XI.

*Opes irritamenta malorum.*

HERCULES ET PLUTUS.

OPES invisæ meritò sunt forti viro,
Quia (*a*) dives arca veram laudem (*b*) intercipit.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Opes* sunt *irritaménta malórum.*

Opes sunt méritò invísæ forti viro, quia dives arca intércipit veram laudem

¶ Cœlo

¶ Cœlo receptus propter virtutem Hercules,
Quùm gratulantes perſalutáſſet Deos,
Veniente Pluto, qui Fortunæ eſt filius,
Avertit oculos: cauſam ut quæſivit (c) Pater:
Odi, inquit, illum, quia malis amicus eſt,
Simulque objecto cuncta (d) corrumpit (e) lucro.

(c) *Metonymia.* (d) *Metâphora.* (e) *Antonomáſia.*

ORDO.

Hércules recéptus cœlo propter virtútem, quùm perſalutavíſſet Deos gratulántes ei, Pluto veniénte, qui eſt filius Fortúnæ, avertit óculos: at Pater *Deórum* (i. e. *Júpiter*) quæsívit cauſam: *Hércules* inquit, odi illum, quia eſt amícus malis, ſimúlque corrúmpit cuncta lucro objécto.

## FABULA XII.

*Sinceritas laudanda.*

LEO REGNANS.

UTILIUS homini nihil eſt quàm rectè loqui.
Probanda cunctis eſt quidem ſententia;
Sed ad perniciem ſolet (a) agi ſinceritas.
¶ Quùm ſe ferarum regem feciſſet Leo,
Et æquitatis vellet famam (a) conſequi,
A priſtinâ (a) deflexit conſuetudine:
Atque inter illas tenui contentus cibo,
Sancta incorruptâ jura reddebat fide.

*Réliqui verſus hujúſce Fábulæ periêre.*

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Sincéritas* eſt *laudánda.*

Nihil eſt utílius hómini quàm loqui rectè. Sententia eſt quidem probánda cunctis; ſed ſincéritas ſolet agi ad perníciem. Quùm Leo feciſſet ſe regem ferárum, & vellet cónſequi famam æquitátis, defléxit à priſtinâ conſuetúdine; atque conténtus ténui cibo inter illas, reddébat ſancta jura incorrúptâ fide.

Deſunt FABULÆ XIII. & XIV. Parùm modeſtæ.

FAB.

## FABULA XV.

*Pares non habitus, sed virtus facit.*

### CAPELLÆ ET HIRCI.

BARBAM Capellæ quùm impetrâssent ab Jove,
Hirci mœrentes indignari cœperant,
Quòd dignitatem fœminæ æquâssent suam.
Sinite, inquit, illas gloriâ vanâ frui,
Et usurpare vestri ornatum muneris,
Pares dum non sint vestræ fortitudini.
¶ Hoc argumentum monet, ut sustineas tibi
Habitu esse similes, qui sint virtute impares.

### ORDO.

*Non hábitus, sed virtus facit pares.*

Quùm capéllæ impetravíssent barbam ab Jove, hirci mœréntes cœperant indignári, quòd fœminæ æquavíssent suam dignitátem. *Júpiter* inquit, sínite illas frui vanâ glóriâ, & usurpáre ornátum vestri múneris, dum non sint pares vestræ fortitúdini. Hoc argumêntum monet, ut sustineas *illas* esse símiles tibi hábitu, qui sint ímpares virtúte.

## FABULA XVI.

*In secundis time, in adversis spera.*

### GUBERNATOR ET NAUTÆ

QUUM de fortunis quidam quereretur suis,
Æsopus (*a*) finxit consolandi gratiâ.
(*a*) Vexatâ sævis navi tempestatibus,
Inter vectorum lacrymas & mortis metum,
(*a*) Faciem ad serenam subitò mutatur dies,
Ferri secundis tuta cœpit flatibus,

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

*Time in secúndis, & spera in advérsis.*

Quùm quidam quererétur de suis fortúnis. Æsópus finxit *fábulam* grâtiâ consolándi *eum*. Navi vexátâ sævis tempestátibus, inter lácrymas vectórum & metum mortis súbitò dies mutátur ad serénam fáciem, *navis* tuta cœpit ferri secúndis flátibus,

Nimíaque

Nimiſque nautas hilaritate (a) extollere.
Factus periclo tum Gubernator ſophus:
Parcè gaudere oportet, & ſenſim queri:
Totam quia vitam (a) miſcet dolor & gaudium.

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

& extóllere nautas nímiâ hilaritáte. Tum Gubernátor factus ſophus períclo, *ait*; opórtet *nos* gaudére parcè, & queri ſenſim: quia dolor & gáudium miſcet totam vitam.

## FABULA XVII.

*Nimia verecundia inverecundum facit.*

### CANUM LEGATI AD JOVEM.

CANES Legatos olìm misêre ad Jovem.
Melioris vitæ tempus oratum ſuæ,
Ut ſe abriperent hominum contumeliis,
Furfuribus ſibi conſperſum quòd panem darent,
Fimoque turpi maximam explerent famem.
Profecti ſunt Legati non celeri pede,
Dum naribus ſcrutantur eſcam in ſtercore.
Citati non reſpondent: vix tandem invenit
Eos Mercurius, & turbatos adtrahit.
Tum verò vultum magni ut viderunt Jovis,
Totam timentes concârunt regiam.
Propulſi vero fuſtibus, vadunt foràs:
Vetat dimitti magnus illos Jupiter.
Mirati ſibi Legatos non reverti,

ORDO.

*Nimia verecúndia facit* hóminem *inverecúndum.*

LEGATI CANUM AD JOVEM.

Olìm Canes miſére Legátos ad Jovem, orátum tempus ſuæ melióris vitæ, ut abríperent ſe contuméliis hóminum: quòd darent panem ſibi conſpérſum furfúribus, expleréntque mâximam famem turpi ſimo. Legáti ſunt profécti non céleri pede, dum ſcrutántur eſcam náribus in ſtércore. Citáti non reſpóndent: tandem Mercúrius vix ínvenit eos; & ádtrahit *eos* turbátos. Tum verò ut vidérunt vultum magni Jovis, timéntes concacavérunt totam régiam. Verò propúlſi fúſtibus vadunt foràs: *tamen* magnus Júpiter vetat illos dimitti. *Canes* miráti Legátos ſibi (i. e. *ſuos*) non revérti,

Turpe

Turpe æstimantes aliquid commissum à suis,
Post aliquod tempus alios adscribi jubent.
Rumor Legatos superiores prodidit:
Timentes rursùs aliquid ne simile accidat,
(*b*) Odore canibus anum sed multo replent;
Mandata dant; Legati mittuntur; statim
Adeunt; rogantes aditum, continuò impetrant.
Consedit (*c*) genitor tum Deorum maximus,
Quassatque fulmen; tremere cœpêre omnia:
Canes confusi, subitò quòd fuerat fragor,
Repentè (*b*) odorem mixtum cum merdis cacant.
Reclamant omnes vindicandam injuriam.
Sic est locutus ante pœnam Jupiter;
Non est Legatos regis non dimittere,
Nec est difficile pœnas culpæ imponere:
Non veto dimitti, verùm cruciari fame,
Ne ventrem continere non possint suum:
Sed hoc feretis pro judicio (*d*) præmium.
Illi autem qui miserunt vos tam (*e*) futiles
Nunquam carebunt hominis contumeliâ.
Ita nunc legatos expectant & posteri;
Novumque venire qui videt, culum olfacit.

(b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Periphrasis.* (d) *Ironia.* (e) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

æstimántes áliquid turpe commíssum à suis, post áliquod tempus jubent álios adscríbi. Rumor pródidit superióres Legátos: timéntes ne áliquid símile áccidat rursùs, replent anum Cánibus (i. e. *Canum*) sed multo odóre: dant mandáta; Legáti mittúntur; statìm ádeunt; rogántes áditum, contínuò ímpetrant. Tum máximus génitor Deórum (i.e. *Júpiter*) consédit, quassátque fulmen: ómnia cœpére trémere: Canes confúsi, quòd súbitò fúerat fragor, repéntè cacant odórem mixtum cum merdis. Omnes *Dii* reclámant injúriam *esse* vindicándam. Júpiter est locútus sic ante pœnam; Non est *mos* regis non dimíttere Legátos, nec est difficile impónere pœnas culpæ: non veto *eos* dimítti, verùm cruciári fame, ne non possint continére suum ventrem: sed ferétis hoc præmium pro judício. Autem *illi* qui miférunt vos tam fútiles nunquam carébunt contuméliâ hóminis. Ita nunc & pósteri *Canum* expéctant Legátos; quique videt novum venire, olfácit culum.

## FABULA XVIII.

*Malo qui benefacit, pejorem facit.*

### HOMO ET COLUBRA.

QUI fert malis auxilium, post tempus dolet.
¶. Gelu rigentem quidam Colubram sustulit,
Sinuque fovit, contra se ipse misericors:
Namque ut refecta est, necuit hominem protinùs.
Hanc alia quùm rogaret causam facinoris,
Respondit; Ne quis discat prodesse improbis.

### ORDO.

*Qui benefácit malo* hómini, *facit* illum *pejórem.*

*Homo*, qui fert auxílium malis, dolet post tempus. Quidam sústulit Colúbram rigéntem gelu, fovítque sinu, ipse miséricors contra se: Namque ut est refécta, necuit hóminem prótinùs. Quùm ália *Colúbra* rogáret hanc causam facínoris, respóndit; Ne quis discat prodésse improbis.

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## FABULA XIX.

*Avarus auri custos, non dominus.*

### VULPES ET DRACO.

VULPES cubile fodiens, dum terram eruit,
Agitque plures altiùs cuniculos,
Pervenit ad Draconis spelunCam ultimam,
Custodiebat qui thesauros abditos.
Hunc simul aspectit; Oro ut (a) imprudentiæ
Des primùm veniam, deinde si pulchrè vides,
Quam non conveniens aurum sit vitæ meæ,
Respondeas clementer, quem fructum capis
Hoc ex labore, quodve tantum est præmium,

(a) *Metonymia.*

### ORDO.

*Avárus* est *custos auri non dóminus.*

Vúlpes fódiens cubile, dum éruit terram, agítque plúres cunículos áltiùs, pervénit ad últimam spelúncam dracónis, qui custodiébat abdítos thesáuros. Simul aspéxit hunc, *ait*; oro ut primùm des véniam *meæ* imprudéntiæ, deíndè si vides pulchrè, quàm non convéniens aurum sit meæ vitæ, respóndeas clemèntèr, quem fructum capis ex hoc labóre, quodve præmium est tantum,

Ut

Ut careas ſomno & ævum in tenebris exigas?
Nullum, inquit ille; verùm hoc à ſummo mihi
Jove attributum eſt. Ergò nec ſumis tibi,
Nec ulli donas quicquam? Sic fatis placet.
Nolo iraſcaris, liberè ſi dixero;
Diis eſt iratis natus, qui eſt ſimilis tibi.
Abiturus illuc quò priores abierunt.
Quid mente (b) cæcâ miſerum (b) torques ſpiritum?
Tibi dico, avare, gaudium hæredis tui,
Qui thure ſuperos, ipſum te fraudas cibo;
Qui triſtis audis muſicum citharæ ſonum;
Quem tibiarum maceret jucunditas;
Obſoniorum pretia cui gemitum (b) exprimunt;
Qui, dum quadrantes aggeras patrimonio,
(a) Cœlum fatigas ſordido perjurio;
Qui (b) circumcidis omnem impenſam funeris
(a) Libitina ne quid de tuo faciat lucrum.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

ut cáreas ſomno & éxigas ævum in ténebris? Ille inquit, nullum *præmium*; verùm hoc *officium* eſt attribútum mihi à ſummo Jove. Ergò, nec ſumis, tibi, nec donas quicquam ulli? Sic placet fatis. Nolo *ut tu* iraſcáris, ſi díxero líberè; qui eſt ſímilis tibi, eſt natus Diis irátis. Quid *tu*, abitúrus illuc quo prióres abiérunt, torques míſerum ſpíritum cæcâ mente? Dico *hoc* tibi, aváre, gaúdium tui hærédis, qui fraudas ſúperos thure, te ípſum cibo; qui triſtis audis múſicum ſonum cítharæ; quem jucúnditas tibiárum mácerat; cui prétia obſoniórum éxprimunt gémitum; qui dum ággeras quadrántes património, fatígas cœlum ſórdido perjúrio; qui circumcídis omnem impénſam fúneris, ne Libitína fáciat quid lucrum de tuo.

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# FABULA XX.

*Inventa perficere non inglorium.*

## PHÆDRUS DE FABULIS.

QUID judicare cogitet (a) livor modò,
Licet diſſimulet, pulchrè tamen intelligo.

(a) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

*Non* eſt *inglorium perficere inventa.*

Quid livor cógitet judicáre modo, licet diſsímulet, tamen intélligo pulchrè.

Quicquid putabit esse dignum memoriæ,
Æsopi dicet: si quid minùs (b) adriserit,
A me (b) contendet fictum quovis pignore:
Quem volo refelli jam nunc responso meo:
Sive hoc ineptum, sive laudandum est opus,
(b) Invenit ille, nostra (b) perfecit manus.
Sed exequamur cœptum propositi ordinem.

(b) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

Quicquid putábit esse dignum memóriæ, dicet *id* esse Æsópi: si quid adriserit minùs conténdet quovis pignore *istud esse* fictum à me: quem volo refélli jam nunc meo respónso; sive hoc opus est inéptum, sive laudándum, ille (sc. *Æsopus*) invénit, nostra manus perfécit. Sed exequámur cœptum órdinem *nostri* propósiti.

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# FABULA XXI.

*Veras divitias eripit nemo.*

## NAUFRAGIUM SIMONIDIS.

HOMO doctus in se semper divitias habet.
Simonides, qui scripsit egregium (a) melos,
Quo paupertatem (b) sustineret faciliùs,
Circumire cœpit urbes Asiæ nobiles,
Mercede acceptâ laudem victorum canens.
Hoc genere quæstûs postquam locuples factus est,
Venire in patriam voluit cursu pelagio;
(Erat autem natus, ut aiunt, in Ceo insulâ:)
Ascendit navem, quam tempestas horrida,
Simul & vetustas medio dissolvit mari.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

*Nemo eripit veras divítias.*

Doctus homo habet divítias semper in se. Simónides, qui scripsit egrégium melos, quo sustinéret paupertátem faciliùs, cœpit circumire nóbiles urbes Asiæ, canens laudem victórum mercéde accéptâ. Postquam est factus lócuples hoc génere quæstûs, vóluit veníre in pátriam cursu pelágio; (nam erat natus in insulâ Ceo, aiunt;) ascéndit navem, quam horrida tempéstas & simul ejus vetústas dissólvit médio mari.

Hi

Hi zonas, illi res pretiosas colligunt,
(c) Subsidium vitæ. Quidam curiosior;
Simonide, tu ex opibus nihil sumis tuis?
Mecum, inquit, mea sunt cuncta. Tunc pauci enatant,
Quia plures onere degravati perierant.
Prædones adsunt, rapiunt quod quisque extulit,
Nudos relinquunt. Forte Clazomenæ propè,
Antiqua fuit (c) urbs, quam petierunt naufragi.
Hic literarum quidam studio deditus,
Simonidis qui sæpè versus legerat,
Eratque absentis admirator maximus,
Sermone ab ipso cognitum, cupidissimè
Ad se recepit; veste, nummis, familiâ
Hominem (d) exornavit. Cæteri tabulam suam
Portant, rogantes victum; quos, casu obvius
Simonides, ut vidit; Dixi, inquit, mea
Mecum esse cuncta; vos quod rapuistis, periit.

(b) *Appositio.* (c) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

Hi cólligunt zonas, illi *cólligunt* pretiósas res, subsídium vitæ. Quidam curiósior *ait*; Simónide, tune sumis nihil ex tuis ópibus? Inquit, cuncta mea sunt mecum. Tunc pauci énatant, quia plures degraváti ónere periérant. Prædónes adsunt, rápiunt quod quisque éxtulit, & relinquunt *eos* nudos. Fortè Clazómenæ, antíqua urbs, quam naúfragi petiérunt, fuit propè. Hic quidam déditus stúdio literárum, qui sæpè légerat versus Simónidis, erátque máximus admirátor *illíus* absentis, recépit *illum* cupidíssime ad se, cógnitum ab sermóne ipso, & exornávit hóminum veste, nummis, & familiâ. Cæteri *naúfragi* portant suam tábulam, rogántes victum; quos, ut Simónides óbvius casu vidit, inquit; dixi cuncta mea esse mecum; quod vos rapuístis, perívit.

## FABULA XXII.

*Magna ne jactes, sed præstes.*

### MONS PARTURIENS.

MONS parturibat, gemitus (a) immanes ciens,
Eratque in terris maxima expectatio:

(a) *Metaphora.*

ORDO.

*Ne jactes magna, sed præstes.*

Mons parturibat, ciens immánes gémitus, maximáque expectátio erat in terris;

At ille murem peperit. Hoc scriptum est tibi,
Qui, magna quùm (a) minaris, (b) extricas nihil.

(a) *Catachrésis*, (b) *Metáphora*.

ORDO.

at ille péperit murem. Hoc est scriptum tibi, qui, quùm mináris magna, éxtricas nihil.

## FABULA XXIII.

*Vera gloria fictam obscurat.*

### FORMICA ET MUSCA.

FORMICA & Musca contendebant acritèr,
Quæ pluris esset: Musca sic cœpit prior;
Conferre nostris tu potes te laudibus?
Ubi immolatur, exta prægusto Deûm;
Moror inter aras; templa perlustro omnia:
In capite regis sedeo, quum visum est mihi;
Et matronarum (b) casta (a) delibo (b) oscula:
Laboro nihil, atque optimis rebus fruor:
Quid horum simile tibi contingit, rustica?
Est gloriosus sanè convictus Deûm,
Sed illi qui (c) invitatur, non qui (c) invisus est:
Reges commemoras & matronarum oscula:
Ego granum in hyemem quùm studiosè congero,
Te circa murum video pasci stercore:
Aras frequentas, nempe abigeris quò venis:

(a) *Metáphora*. (b) *Metonymia*. (c) *Paronomásia*.

ORDO.

*Vera glória obscúrat fictam* glóriam.

Formica & Musca contendébant ácritèr quæ esset pluris *prétii*: Musca prior cœpit sic; Potes tu conférre te nostris laúdibus? Ubi immolátur, prægústo exta Deórum (i. e. *óblata Diis*,) moror inter aras; perlústro ómnia templa: Sédeo in cápite regis, quùm est visum mihi, & delíbo casta óscula matronárum: labóro nihil, atque fruor óptimis rebus. *Tu*, rústica *Formica*, quid símile horum contíngit tibi? Sanè convíctus Deórum est gloriósus, sed illi qui invitátur, non *illi* qui est invísus: commémoras reges, & óscula matronárum: quùm ego cóngero granum studiósè in hyémem, vídeo te pasci stércore circa murum: frequéntas aras, nempe abigeris quò venis;

Nihil

Nihil laboras, ideò quùm opus eſt nil habes:
Superba jactas (*a*) tegere quod debet pudor.
Æſtate me laceſſis: quùm (*c*) bruma eſt, ſiles:
Mori contractam quùm te cogunt frigora,
Me (*b*) copioſa recipit incolumem domus.
Satis profectò (*a*) retudi ſuperbiam.
¶ Fabella talis hominum diſcernit notas
Eorum, qui ſe falſis (*a*) ornant laudibus,
Et quorum virtus exhibet ſolidum decus.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.* (c) *Synécdoche.*

ORDO.

labóras nihil, ídeò habes nil quùm eſt opus; *tu* ſuperba jactas quod pudor debet tégere. Laceſſis me æſtáte; quùm eſt bruma, ſiles; quùm frigora cogunt te contráctam mori, copióſa domus récipit me incólumem. Ídeò ſatis rétudi *tuam* ſupérbiam. Talis fabélla diſcérnit notas hóminum, qui ornant ſe falſis laúdibus, & *eorum* quorum virtus éxhibet ſolídum decus.

## FABULA XXIV.

*Deum colenti* (a) *ſtat ſua merces.*

### SIMONIDES A DIIS SERVATUS.

QUANTUM valerent inter homines literæ,
Dixi ſuperiùs, quantus nunc illis honos
A ſuperis ſit tributus, (*a*) tradam (*b*) memoriæ.
Simonides, idem ille de quo retuli,
Victori laudem cuidam pyctæ ut ſcriberet
Certo condixit pretio: ſecretum petiit:
Exigua quùm (*a*) frænaret materia impetum,
Uſus Poetæ, ut moris eſt, licentiâ;
Atque interpoſuit gemina Ledæ ſidera,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Quantùm líteræ valérent inter hómines, dixi ſuperíus; nunc tradam memóriæ, quantus honos ſit tribútus illis a ſúperis. Simónides, ille idem de quo rétuli, condíxit cuidam pyctæ victori, ut ſcríberet ejus laudem, certo prétio: pétiit ſecrétum *locum*. Quùm exígua materia frænáret impetum *ſui ingenii*, *eſt* uſus licéntiâ Poétæ, ut eſt mos, atque interpóſuit *ſuis carminibus* gémina ſídera (ſc. *Caſtoris & Pollucis*) Ledæ,

Auctoritatem familiæ referens gloriæ.
Opus adprobavit: sed mercedis tertiam
Accepit partem. Quum reliquam poscèret;
Illi, inquit, reddent quorum sunt laudes duæ.
Verùm ne iratè dimissum te sentiam,
Ad cœnam mihi promitte, cognatos volo
Hodiè invitare, quorum es in numero mihi.
Fraudatus quamvis & dolens injuriâ,
Ne malè dimissam gratiam (a) corrumperet,
Promisit. Rediit horâ dictâ; recubuit.
Splendebat (a) hilare poculis convivium;
Magno apparatu (a) læta resonabat domus:
Ragantè quùm duo juvenes sparsi pulvere,
Sudore multo (b) diffluentes (b) corpora,
Humanam supra formam, cuidam servulo
Mandant, ut ad se provocet Simonidem;
Illius intereſſe ne faciat moram.
Homo perturbatus excitat Simonidem:
Unum promôrat vix pedem triclinio,
Ruina cameræ subitò oppressit cæteros;
Nec ulli juvenes sunt reperti ad januam.
Ut est vulgatus ordo narratæ rei,
Omnes scierunt numinum præsentiam
Vati dedisse vitam, mercedis loco.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Hellenísmus.*

## ORDO.

referens auctoritátem similis glóriæ. Adprobávit opus *pyctæ*, sed accépit quùm tértiam partem mercédis. Quùm póscèret réliquam: *pyctæ* inquit, illi reddent *réliquam* quorum laudes sunt duæ (i. e. *quibus sunt duæ partes laudis:*) Verùm ne séntiam te dimíssum irátè, promítte *te* mihi ad cœnam; volo invitáre *meos* cognátos hódie, in número quorum *tu* es mihi. *Simónides*, quamvis fraudátus & dolens injúria, promísit, ne corrúmperet grátiam malè dimíssam. Rédiit horâ dictâ; recúbuit. Hilare convívium splendébat póculis; læta domus resonábat magno apparátu; quùm ragántè duo júvenes sparsi púlvere, diffluéntes córpora (i. e. *habéntes córpora diffluéntia*) multo sudóre, supra humánam formam, mandant cuidam famulo, ut provócet Simónidem ad se: intereſſe illíus ne fáciat moram. Homo perturbátus éxcitat Simónidem. Vix promóverat unum pedem triclínio, *cum* ruína cámeræ súbitò oppréssit cæteros; nec ulli júvenes sunt reperti ad jánuam. Ut ordo rei narrátæ est vulgátus, omnes scivérunt præsentiam núminum *Cástoris & Póllucis* dedísse vitam Vati,

# FABULA XXV.

*Multùm auxiliatur, qui citò.*

## Epilogus ad Eutychum.

SUPERSUNT mihi quæ scribam, sed (a) parco sciens;
Primùm esse ne tibi videar molestior,
(a) Distringit quem multarum rerum varietas;
Dein, si quis eadem fortè conari velit.
Habere ut possit aliquid operis residui:
Quamvis (a) materiæ tanta abundet copia,
(b) Labori faber ut desit, non fabro labor,
Brevitatis nostræ præmium ut reddas peto,
Quod es pollicitus. Exhibe vocis fidem;
Nam vita morti propior est quotidiè;
Et hòc minus veniet ad me muneris,
Quò plus consumet temporis dilatio,
Si citò rem perages, usus fiet longior;
Fruar diutiùs, si celeriùs cepero.
(a) Languentis ævi dum sunt aliquæ reliquiæ,
Auxilio locus est; olim senio debilem
Frustrà adjuvare (c) bonitas nitetur tua,
Quùm jam defierit esse beneficium utile,
(b) Et mors vicina flagitârit debitum.
Stultum admovere tibi preces sexcenties,
(a) Proclivis ultrò quùm sit misericordia.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Allegória.* (c) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

Ille *multùm auxiliátur, qui* auxiliátur *citò.*

*Multa* supérsunt mihi quæ scribam, sed parco sciens; primùm ne vídear esse moléstior tibi, quem varietas multárum rerum distringit; dein, si fortè quis velit conári éadem, ut possit habére áliquid óperis resídui; quamvis tanta cópia matériæ abúndet, ut faber desit labóri, non labor fabro. Peto ut reddas præmium nostræ brevitátis quod es pollícitus. Exhibe fidem *tuæ* vocis; nam vita est quotídiè própior morti; & minus múneris véniet ad me hòc, quò dilátio consúmet plus témporis. Si pérages rem citò, usus fiet longior; fruar *tuo múnere* diútiùs, si cépero *id* celérius. Dum sunt áliquæ reliquiæ languéntis ævi, est locus auxílio; olim tua bónitas nitétur frustrà adjuvâre *me* débilem sénio, quùm jam benefícium desíerit esse útile, & vicína mors flagitáverit débitum. *Est* stultum admovére preces tibi sexcénties, quùm *tua* misericórdia sit proclívis ultrò.

Sæpè

Sæpè impetravit veniam confessus reus;
Quantò innocenti justius debet dari?
Tuæ priùs sunt (a) partes, aliorum dein;
Similique (a) gyro (b) venient aliorum vices,
Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides,
Et gratulari me fac judicio tuo.
Excedit animus quem proposuit (a) terminum;
Sed difficultèr (a) continetur spiritus,
Integritatis qui sinceræ conscius
A noxiorum (a) premitur insolentiis.
Qui sint requires; (a) apparebunt tempore.
Ego quondam legi quam puer sententiam,
Palàm mutire Plebeio periculum est,
Dum sanitas constabit, pulchrè meminero.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Catachrêsis.*

## ORDO.

*Meus* reus confessus sæpe impetrávit véniam; quantò jústiùs debet dari innocénti? Tuæ partes sunt priùs, dein *partes* aliórum; viscésque aliórum vénient símili gyro. Decérne quod religio, quod fides pátitur, & fac me gratulári tuo judício. *Meus* ánimus excédit términum, quem propósuit. Sed spíritus continétur difficúltèr, qui, cónscius sincéræ integritátis, prémitur ab insoléntiis noxiórum. Requíres qui sint *illi noxii*; apparébunt témpore. Dum sánitas constábit, ego pulchrè memínero sententiam, quam quondam puer legi; Periculum est Plebéio mutíre palàm.

# PHÆDRI FABULARUM LIBER QUINTUS.

## PROLOGUS AD PARTICULONEM.

QUUM destinâssem operis habere terminum,
In hoc ut aliis esset (*a*) materiæ satis,
Consilium tacito (*b*) corde damnavi meum.
Nam si quis talis etiam est tituli (*a*) Artifex,
Quo pacto divinabit quidnam omiserim,
Ut illud ipsum cupiat famæ tradere,
Sua cuique quùm sit animi cogitatio,
(*a*) Colorque privus? Ergo non levitas mihi,
Sed certa ratio causam scribendi dedit,
Quare, Particulo, quoniam (*a*) caperis fabulis,
Quas Æsopeas non Æsopi nomino,

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

### ORDO.

Quùm destinavíssem habére términum óperis, in hoc ut satis matériæ esset áliis, damnávi meum consílium tácito corde. Nam si quis est étiam Artifex *operis* talis títuli, quo pacto divinábit quidnam omíserim, ut cúpiat trádere illud ipsum famæ, quùm sua cogitátio ánimi privúsque color (i. e. *rátio scribéndi*) sit cuique? Ergò non lévitas, sed certa rátio dedit mihi causam scribéndi. Quare, Particulo, quóniam cáperis fábulis, quas nómino Æsopéas, non Æsópi,

(Quia

[illegible] (a) ostendit, ego plures differo,
[illegible] vetusto genere sed rebus novis)
Quantum libellum dum tu vacivè perleges,
Hunc (a) obtrectare si volet (b) malignitas,
Imitari dum non possit, obtrectet licet.
Mihi parta laus est, quòd tu, quòd similes tui
Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea,
Dignumque longâ judicatis memoriâ.
(b) Illiteratum (a) plausum non desidero.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

(quia ille osténdit paucas, ego differo plures, usus vetústo génere; sed novis rebus) dum tu pérleges quantum libéllum vacívè, si malignitas volet obtrectáre hunc, dum non possit imitári, licet *ut* obtréctet. Laus est parta mihi, quòd tu, quòd símiles tui transférris mea verba in vestras chartas, judicatísque *me* dignum longâ memóriâ. Non desídero illiterátum plausum.

## FABULA I.

*Nihil ad honorem famâ ingenii aptius.*

DEMETRIUS ET MENANDER.

ÆSOPI nomen ficubi interposuero,
Cui reddidi jampridem quidquid debui,
Auctoritatis esse scito gratiâ:
Ut quidam artifices nostro faciunt sæculo,
Qui pretium operibus majus inveniunt, novo
Si (a) marmori (b) adscripserunt (a) Praxitelem suo,
Myronem (a) argento; plus vetustis nam favet
Invidia (b) mordax quàm bonis præsentibus.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Nihil* est *áptius ad honórem famâ ingénii.*

Sicubi interposúero nomen Æsópi, cui jampridem réddidi quidquid débui, scito *id* esse grátiâ auctoritátis: Ut quidam artifices fáciunt nostro sæculo, qui invéniunt majus prétium opéribus, si adscripsérunt Praxítelem (i. e. *nomen Praxítelis*) *suo* novo mármori, & Myrónem (i. e. *nomen Myrónis*) *suo* argénto; nam mordax invídia favet vetústis plus quam præsentibus bonis.

Sed

Sed jam ad fabellam talis exempli (*b*) feror.
¶ Demetrius qui dictus est Phalereus,
Athenas occupavit imperio improbo.
Ut mos est vulgi, passim & certatim ruunt:
Felicitèr! subclamant ipsi principes:
Illam osculantur, quâ sunt oppressi, manum,
Tacitè gementes tristem fortunæ vicem.
Quin etiam refides & sequentes otium,
Ne defuisse noceat, reptant ultimi;
In queis Menander nobilis comœdiis,
Quas, ipsum ignorans, legerat Demetrius,
Et admiratus fuerat ingenium viri,
Unguento delibutus, vestitu (*c*) adfluens,
Veniebat gressu delicato & languido.
Hunc ubi tyrannus vidit extremo agmine,
Effœminatus quid hic in conspectu meo
Audet venire? Responderunt proximi;
Hic est Menander scriptor: mutatus statim,
Compellat hominem blandè, dextramque arripit.

(b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Enállage.*

## ORDO.

Sed jam feror ad fabéllam talis exémpli. Demétrius, qui est dictus Phalèreus, occupávit Athénas ímprobo império. Ut mos vulgi est, ruunt passim & certátim: príncipes ipsi subclámant felíciter! osculántur illam manum, quâ sunt oppréssi, tácitè geméntes tristem vicem fortúnæ. Quin étiam réfides & sequéntes ótium, reptant últimi, ne nóceat *sibi* defuísse; in queis Menánder nóbilis comœdiis quàs Demétrius légerat, ignórans ipsum, & fúerat admirátus ingénium viri, delibútus unguénto, adfluens vestítu, (i. e. *vestítu adfluénte*) veniébat delicáto & lánguido gressu. Ubi tyránnus vidit hunc extrémo ágmine, *ait*; quìd hic effeminátus audet venire in meo conspéctu? Próximi respondérunt; hic est Menánder scriptor; *Demétrius* statìm mutátus, compéllat hóminem blandé, arripítque dextram.

# FABULA II.

*Vanitosa lingua, pedis fugaces.*

## VIATORES ET LATRO.

VIAM expediti paritèr (*a*) carpebant duo,
Imbellis alter, alter at promptus manu.
Occurrit illis Latro & intentans necem
(*b*) Aurum popoſcit: Audax confeſtim irruens
Vim vi repellit, ac (*b*) ferro incautum occupat,
Et vindicavit ſeſe forti (*b*) dexterâ.
Latrone occiſo, timidus accurrit comes,
Stringitque gladium, dein rejectâ penulâ;
Cedò, inquit, illum, jam curabo ſentiat
Quos adtentârit. Tunc qui depugnaverat;
Vellem iſtis verbis ſaltèm adjuviſſes modò,
Conſtantior fuiſſem, vera exiſtimans:
Nunc (*a*) conde ferrum, & (*b*) linguam pariter futilem,
Ut poſſis alios ignorantes fallere:
Ego, qui ſum expertus quantis fugias viribus,
Scio quòd virtuti non ſit credendum tuæ.
¶ Illi (*a*) aſſignari debet hæc narratio,
Qui re ſecundâ fortis eſt, dubiâ fugax.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

## ORDO.

Duo *hómines* expediti carpébant viam páritèr, alter imbéllis, at alter promptus manu. Latro occúrrit illis, & inténtans necem popóſcit aurum; *Audax viátor* confeſtim írruens repéllit vim vi, ac óccupat *illum* incaútum ferro, & vindicávit ſeſe forti dextrâ. Latróne occíſo, tímidus comes accúrrit, ſtringítque gladium, dein pénulâ, rejéctâ, inquit; cedò illum, jam curábo *ut* ſéntiat quos adtentáverit. Tunc *ille* qui depugnáverat, *ait*; vellem *ut* adjuvíſſes modò ſaltèm iſtis verbis, fuíſſem conſtántior, exíſtimans *illa eſſe* vera: nunc conde ferrum, & páriter *compéſce* fútilem linguam, ut poſſis fállere álios ignoránteſ *te*; ego qui ſum expértus quantis viribus fúgias, ſcio quòd non ſit credéndum tuæ virtúti. Hæc narrátio debet aſſignári illi, qui eſt fortis ſecúnda re, fugax dúbiâ *re*.

## FABULA III.

*Sponte peccanti nullus eſt veniæ (a) locus.*

### CALVUS ET MUSCA.

CALVI momordit Muſca nudatum caput,
Quam opprimere captans, alapam ſibi duxit gravem:
Tunc illa irridens; Punctum volucris parvulæ
Voluiſti morte ulciſci: quid facies tibi,
Injuriæ qui addideris (*a*) contumeliam?
Reſpondit; Meum facilè redeo in gratiam,
Quia non fuiſſe (*b*) mentem lædendi ſcio:
Sed te, contempti generis animal improbum,
Quæ delectaris bibere humanum ſanguinem,
Optem necare, vel majore incommodo.
¶ Hoc argumentum veniam magè dari docet,
Qui caſu peccat, quam qui conſilio eſt nocens:
Illum eſſe quâvis pœnâ dignum judico.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

### ORDO.

*Eſt nullus locus véniæ hómini peccánti ſponte.*

Muſca momórdit nudátum caput calvi *hóminis*, quam captans opprímere, duxit gravem álapam ſibi: tunc illa irrídens, *ait*; voluíſti ulcíſci punctum párvulæ vólucris (i. e. *Muſcæ*) morte; quid fácies tibi *ipſi*, qui addíderis contuméliam injúriæ? Reſpóndit, fácile rédeo in grátiam mecum, quia ſcio non fuíſſe *mihi* mentem lædéndi *meípſum*: ſed optem necáre te, vel majóre incómmodo, ímprobum ánimal contémpti géneris, quæ delectáris bíbere humânum ſánguinem. Hoc arguméntum docet véniam dari magè *illi*, qui peccat caſu, quàm *illi* qui eſt *tantùm* nocens conſílio; júdicio illum eſſe dignum quâvis pœnâ.

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## FABULA IV.

*Felicitèr ſapit, qui alieno periculo ſapit.*

### HOMO ET ASINUS.

QUIDAM immolàſſet verrem quùm ſancto Herculi,
Cui pro ſalute votum debebat ſuâ,

### ORDO.

Ille *ſapit felicitèr, qui ſapit aliéno perículo.*

Quùm quidam immolavíſſet verrem ſancto Hérculi, cui debébat *illum* votum pro ſuâ ſalúte,

Aſello

Asello jussit reliquias poni hordei;
Quas aspernatus ille, sic locutus est;
Tuum libenter prorsus adpeterem cibum,
Nisi, qui nutritus illo est, jugulatus foret.
¶ Hujus respectu fabulæ deterritus,
Periculosum semper vitavi lucrum.
Sed dicis; Qui rapuêre divitias, habent.
Numeremus, agedum, qui deprehensi perierint:
Majorem turbam punitorum reperies.
Paucis temeritas est bono, multis malo.

ORDO.

jussit reliquias hordei poni asello; Quas ille aspernatus, est locutus sic; adpeterem prorsus libenter tuum cibum, nisi *ille* foret jugulatus, qui est nutritus illo. *Ego* deterritus respectu hujus fabulæ, semper vitavi periculosum lucrum. Sed dicis; qui rapuére divitias habent *eas*. Agedum, numerémus *eos* qui deprehénsi perierint: reperies majórem turbam punitórum. Temeritas est bono paucis, *est* malo multis.

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## FABULA V.

*Præjudicata opinio judicium* (a) *obruit.*

### SCURRA ET RUSTICUS.

PRAVO favore (*a*) labi mortales solent,
Et, pro judicio dum stant erroris sui,
Ad pœnitendum rebus manifestis (*a*) agi.
¶ Facturus ludos quidam dives nobilis,
Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio,
Quam quisque posset ut novitatem ostenderet.
Venêre artifices laudis ad certamina,
Quos inter Scurra notus urbano sale,

(a) *Metáphora.*

ORDO.

*Præjudicáta opínio óbruit judícium.*

Mortáles solent labi pravo favóre, &, dum stant pro judício sui erróris, agi ad pœniténdum maniféstis rebus. Quidam dives nóbilis factúrus ludos, invitávit cunctos *pantomimos* præmio propósito, ut quisque osténderet novitátem quam possit. *Scénici* artífices venére ad certámina laudis, inter quos Scurra, notus urbáno sale,

Habere

Habere dixit se genus spectaculi,
Quod in theatro nunquam prolatum foret.
Dispersus rumor civitatem *(a)* concitat;
Paulò antè vacua turbam deficiunt loca.
In scenâ verò postquam solus constitit,
Sine apparatu, nullis adjutoribus,
Silentium ipsa fecit expectatio.
Ille in sinum repentè demisit caput,
Et sic porcelli vocem est imitatus suâ,
Verum ut subesse pallio contenderent,
Et excuti juberent; quo facto simul
Nihil est repertum; multis *(a)* onerant laudibus,
Hominemque plausu *(a)* prosequuntur maximo.
Hoc vidit ut fieri Rusticus; Non meherculè
Me *(a)* vincet, inquit; & statim professus est
Idem facturum meliùs se postridiè.
Fit turba major; jam favor mentes *(a)* tenet,
Et derisuri, non spectaturi sedent.
Uterque prodit: Scurra digrunnit prior,
*(a)* Movetque plausus, & clamores *(a)* suscitat.
Tunc simulans sese vestimentis Rusticus
Porcellum obtegere, (quod faciebat scilicet,
Sed, in priore quia nil compererant, latens,)
Pervellit aurem vero quem celaverat,
Et cum dolore vocem naturæ exprimit.

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

dixit se habére genus spectáculi, quod nunquam foret prolátum in theátro. Rumer dispérsus cóncitat civitátem; loca vácua paulò antè, desíciunt turbam *spectatórum*. Verò postquam *Scurra* cónstitit solus in scenâ, sine apparátu, nullis adjutóribus, expectátio ipsa fecit siléntium. Ille repéntè demísit caput in *suum* sinum, & est imitátus vocem procélli suâ *voce* sic, (i. e. *tam naturáliter*) ut conténderent verum *pórcellum* subésse *ejus* pállio, & jubérent éxcuti: quo facto simul nihil est repértum, ónerant hóminem multis laúdibus, prosequuntúr que *illum* máximo plausu. Ut Rústicus vidit hoc fieri; inquit, mehércule non vincet me; & statim est profétsus se factúrum idem méliùs postridiè. Turba fit major; jam favor tenet mentes *spectatórum*, & sedent derisúri *rústicum*, non spectatúri. Utérque prodit: Scurra prior digrúnnit, movétque plausus, & súscitat clamóres. Tunc rústicus símulans sese obtégere porcéllum vestiméntis, (quod scílicet faciébat, sed latens (i. e. *clam*) quia compérerant nil in prióre (i. e. *Scurrâ*) pervellit aurem vero *porcéllo* quem celáverat, & éxprimit vocem natúræ cum dolóre.

Adclamat populus, Scurram multò similiùs
Imitatum, & cogit Rusticum trudi foràs.
At ille profert ipsum procellum è sinu,
Turpemque aperto pignore errorem probans,
En hic declarat quales sitis judices.
Adhuc supersunt multa quæ possim loqui,
Et copiosa abundat rerum varietas;
Sed temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ,
Immodicæ offendunt. Quare, vir sanctissime
Particulo, chartis nomen victurum meis,
Latinis dum manebit pretium literis,
Si non ingenium, certè brevitatem adproba,
Quæ commendari tantò debet justiùs,
Quanto Poetæ sunt molesti validiùs.

## ORDO.

Pópulus adclámat, Scurram imitátum *vocem porcélli* multò simíliùs, & cogit rústicum trudi foràs. At ille profert porcéllum ipsum è sinu, probánsque turpem errórem *eórum* apérto pígnore, *inquit*; En hic *porcéllus* declárat quales júdices sitis. Multa supérsunt ad huc quæ possim loqui, & copiósa varietas rerum abúndat; sed temperátæ argútiæ sunt suaves, immódicæ offéndunt. Quare, sanctíssime vir Particulo, nomen victúrum meis chartis, dum prétium manébit Latínis líteris, ádproba, si non *meum* ingénium certè *meam* brevitatem, quæ debet commendári tantò jústiùs, quantò Poétæ sunt validius molésti.

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## FABULA VI.

*Non ómnia ómnibus cóngruunt.*

### DUO CALVI.

INVENIT Calvus fortè in trivio pectinem;
Accessit alter æque defectus pilis:
Heia, inquit, *In commune*, quodcunque est lucri.
Ostendit ille *(a)* prædam, & adjecit simul;

(a) *Metáphora.*

## ORDO.

*Omnia non cóngruunt ómnibus.*

Calvus *homo* fortè invenit péctinem in trívio; alter æquè défectus pilis accéssit: heia, inquit, *confer* in commúne quodcúnque est lucri. Ille osténdit prædam, (sc. *pectinem*) & simul adjécit;

Superûm

Superûm voluntas favit, ſed fato invido
(b) Carbonem, ut aiunt, pro theſauro invenimus.
¶ Quem ſpes deluſit, huic querela convenit.

(b) *Paræmia.*

## ORDO.

voluntas ſuperûm favit *nobis*, ſed invido fata invénimus, ut aiunt, carbónem pro theſaúro. *Hæc* queréla cónventi huic *hómini*, quem ſpes deluſit.

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# FABULA VII.

*Stulta* (a) *ſapiántia vidétur ab ómnibus.*

## PRINCEPS TIBICEN.

UBI vanus *(a)* animus *(b)* aurâ captus frivolâ
(b) Arripuit inſolentem ſibi fiduciam,
Facilè ad deriſum ſtulta (a) levitas ducitur.
¶ (c) Princeps Tibicen notior paulò fuit,
Operam Bathyllo ſolitus in ſcenâ dare.
Is fortè ludis, non ſatis memini quibus,
Dum pegma rapitur, concidit caſu gravi,
Nec opinans, & ſiniſtram fregit *(d)* tibiam,
Duas quùm dextras maluiſſet perdere.
Inter manus ſublatus & multùm gemens,
Domum refertur. Aliquot menſes tranſeunt,
Ad ſanitatem dum venit curatio.
Ut ſpectatorum mos eſt, & lepidum genus,
Deſiderari cœpit, cujus flatibus
Solebat excitari ſaltantis vigor.

(a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Antonomáſia.* (d) *Paronomáſia.*

## ORDO.

Ubi vanus ánimus, captus fívolâ aurâ (i. e. *laude*) arripuit inſolémtem fidúciam ſibi, ſtulta lévitas, dúcitur fácilè ad deríſum. Princeps Tibícen fuit paulò nótior, ſólitus dare óperam Bathyllo *mimo* in ſcenâ. Is, ludis, non mémini ſatis quibus, dum pegma rápitur, cóncidit gravi caſu, nec opínans, & fregit *ſi.am* ſiníſtram tíbiam, quùm maluíſſet pérdere duas dextras *tíbias*. Sublátus inter manus *pópuli* & gémens multùm, refértur domum. Alíquot menſes tránſeunt, dum curátio venit ad ſanitátem. Ut eſt mos ſpectatórum, & *ut ſunt* lépidum genus *hóminum*, *Princeps tibícen* cœpit deſiderári, cujus flátibus *in tibiâ* viget *Báthylli* ſaltántis ſolébat excitari.

Erat facturus ludos quidam nobilis,
Et incipiebat (*c*) Princeps ingredier: eum
Adducit pretio, precibus, ut tantummodo
Ipso ludorum ostenderet sese die.
Qui simul advenit, rumor de tibicine
(*b*) Fremit in theatro; quidam affirmant mortuum,
Quidam in conspectum proditurum sine morâ.
Aulæo misso, devolutis (*a*) tonitrubus
(*a*) Dii sunt locuti more translatitio.
Tunc chorus ignotum modò reducto canticum
Imposuit, cujus hæc fuit sententia;
Lætare incolumis Roma salvo Principe.
In plausus consurrectum est, (*b*) jactat basia
Tibicen, gratulari fautores putat.
Equester ordo (*a*) stultum errorem intelligit,
Magnoque risu canticum repeti jubet;
Iteratur illud; homo meus se in pulpito
Totum prosternit; plaudit inludens (*c*) eques:
Rogare populus hunc coronam existimat.
Ut verò (*a*) cuneis notuit res omnibus:
Princeps ligato crure (*b*) niveâ fasciâ,
Niveisque tunicis, niveis etiam calceis,
Superbiens honore divinæ domûs,
Ab universis capite est protrusus foràs.

(e) *Antonomásia.* (a) *Metonymia.* (b) *Metáphora.* (c) *Synécdoche.*

## ORDO.

Quidam nobilis *homo* erat factúrus ludos, & Princeps *tibicen* incipiébat ingredi; addúcit eum prétio, & précibus, ut tantúmmodò ostén'eret sese ipso die ludórum. Qui simul advénit, rumor de tibícine fremit in theátro; quidam affírmant *illum esse* mórtuum, quidam proditúrum in conspéctum sine morâ. Aulæo misso, tonítrubus (i. e. *saxis*) devolútis, Dii (sc. *Mimi repræsentántes Deos*) sunt lócuti translatítio more. Tunc Chorus impósuit cánticum ignótum *Principi tibícini* modò redúcto *in theátrum*, sententia cujus fuit hæc; Roma lætáre incólumis Principe (sc. *Tibério*) salvo. Consurréctum est in plausus; Tibícen jactat básia, & putat fautóres gratulári *sibi*. Equéster ordo intélligit stultum errórem, jubetque magno risu canticum repeti; illud iteratur; meus homo (sc. *Princeps tibícen*) prostérnit se totum in púlpito; eques inlúdens plaudit; pópulus exístimat hunc rogáre corónam. Verò ut res nótuit ómnibus cúneis, Princeps, crure ligáto niveâ fasciâ, níveisque túnicis, étiam níveis cálceis, superbiens honóre divínæ (i. e. *Cæsáreæ*) domûs, est protrúsus foràs capite ab universis.

## FABULA VIII.

*Fugit irreparábile tempus.*

### OCCASIO DEPICTA.

CURSU volucri pendens in novaculâ,
Calvus, comosâ fronte, nudo corpore,
Quem si occupâris, teneas, (a) elapsum semel
Non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere,
Occasionem rerum significat brevem.
¶ Effectus impediret ne segnis mora,
Finxêre antiqui talem effigiem temporis.

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

*Tempus fugit irreparábile.*

Calvus *Homo* pendens in novácula volucri cursu, comósa fronte, nudo córpore, quem si occupáris, téneas, *at quem* semel elápsum, Júpiter ipse non possit reprehéndere, significat brevem occasiónem rerum. Ne segnis mora impédiret effectus, antíqui finxére talem effígiem témporis.

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## FABULA IX.

*Ne sus Minérvam*

### TAURUS ET VITULUS.

ANGUSTO in aditu Taurus luctans cornibus,
Quùm vix intrare possit ad præsepia,
Monstrabat Vitulus quo se pacto plecteret:
Tace, inquit, (a) ante hoc novi (a) quàm tu natus es.
¶ Qui doctiorem emendat, sibi dici putet.

(a) *Tmesis.*

### ORDO.

*Ne sus* dóceat *Minérvam.*

Taurus, luctans córnibus in angústo áditu, quùm vix possit intráre ad præsépia, Vitulus monstrábat quo pacto plécteret se: Inquit, tace, novi hoc ántequam tu es natus. Qui eméndat doctiórem, putet *hoc* dici sibi.

## FABULA X.

*Omnia fert ætas.*

### VENATOR ET CANIS.

ADVERSUS omnes fortis veloces feras
Canis quùm domino semper feciſſet ſatis,
Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus.
Aliquando objectus hiſpidi pugnæ ſuis,
Adripuit aurem: ſed carioſis dentibus
Prædam dimiſit. Hic tum Venator dolens
Canem objurgabat: cui ſenex contra latrans;
Non me deſtituit animus, ſed vires meæ,
Quod ſuimus lauda, ſi jam damnas quod ſumus.
¶ Hoc cur, Philete, ſcripſerim, pulchrè vides.

### ORDO.

*Ætas fert ómnia.*

Fortis Canis, quùm ſemper ſatisfeciſſet dómino advérſus omnes veloces feras cœpit languére ingravántibus annis. Aliquándo objéctus pugnæ hiſpidi ſuis, arripuit *ejus* aurem; ſed dimiſit prædam carióſis déntibus. Hic tum Venator dolens objurgábat Canem: cui ſenex *Canis* latrans contrà; ánimus non deſtituit me, ſed meæ vires. Lauda quod ſimus, ſi jam damnas quod ſumus. Philéte, vides pulchré, cur ſcripſerim hoc.

# APPENDIX
# FABULARUM
## A
# MARQUARDO GUDIO
## Ex Manuſcripto Veteri deſcriptarum.

### FABULA I.

#### MILVIUS ÆGROTANS.

MULTOS quùm menſes ægrotâſſet Milvius,
Nec jam (*a*) videret eſſet vitæ ſpem ſuæ,
Matrem rogabat, ſancta circumiret loca,
Et pro ſalute vota faceret maxima.
Faciam, inquit, fili; ſed opem ne non impetrem
Vehementer vereor; tu, qui delubra omnia
(*b*) Vaſtando, cuncta polluiſti altaria,
Sacrificiis nullis parcens, nunc quid vis rogem?

(a) *Catachréſis.* (b) *Metáphora.*

#### ORDO.

Quùm Milvius ægrotaviſſet multos menſes, nec jam vidéret eſſe ſpem ſuæ vitæ, rogábat matrem, *ut* circumíret ſancta loca, & fáceret máxima vota pro ſalúte. *Illa* inquit, fili, fáciam; ſed véreor vehémenter; ne non impetrem opem; tu, qui vaſtándo ómnia delúbra, polluíſti cuncta altáriis, parcens nullis ſacrificiis, quid vis nunc *ut* rogem *Deus pro te?*

## FABULA II.

### Lepores Vitæ Pertæsi.

QUI (*a*) ſuſtinere non poteſt ſuum malum,
Alios (*a*) inſpiciat, & diſcat (*a*) tolerantam.
¶ Aliquando in ſilvis ſtrepitu magno conciti
Lepores clamant, ſe propter aſſiduos metus
Finire velle vitam. Sic quendam ad lacum
Venerunt, miſeri quo ſe præcipites darent.
Adventu quorum poſtquam ranæ territiæ
Virides in algas miſerè fugientes ruunt,
Heu! inquit unus, ſunt & alii, quos timor
Vexat Malorum. (*a*) Ferte vitam ut cæteri.

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

Lepores Pertæsi Vitæ.

Qui non poteſt ſuſtinére ſuum malum, inſpíciat álios, & diſcat tolerántiam. Aliquándo Lépores, cónciti magno ſtrépitu in ſilvis, clamant, ſe velle finíre vitam propter aſsíduos metus. Sic venérunt ad quendam lacum, quo míſeri darent ſe præcípites. Advéntu quorum poſtquam ranæ térritæ míſerè fugiéntes ruunt in vírides algas, unus *léporum* inquit, heu! ſunt & álii, quos timor malórum vexat. Ferte vitam ut cæteri.

---

## FABULA III.

### Vulpes et Jupiter.

NATURAM turpem nulla fortuna (*a*) obtegit.
¶ Humanam in ſpeciem quùm vertiſſet Jupiter
Vulpem, regali pellex ut ſedit throno,
Scarabæum vidit prorepentum ex angulo,
Notamque ad prædam celeri proſiluit gradu.
Superi risêre, magnus erubuit pater,
Repudiatam turpemque pellicem expulit;

(a) *Metáphora.*

### ORDO.

Nulla fortúna óbtegit turpem natúram. Quùm Júpiter vertíſſet Vulpem in humánam ſpéciem (i. e. *mulíerem*;) ut *illa* pellex *Jovis* ſedit regali throno, vidit Scarábæum prorepéntem ex ángulo, proſiluítque ad notam prædam céleri gradu. Súperi ríſere; magnus pater *Deórum* (ſc. *Júpiter*) erúbuit expulítque turpem péllicem repudiátim;

His

His profequutus; Vive quo digna es modo,
Quæ noſtris uti (*b*) meritis dignè non potes.

(b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

profequútus *eam* his *verbis*; Vive modo quo es digna, quæ non potes uſi noſtris méritis (i. e *beneficiis*) dignè.

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# FABULA IV.

## Leo et Mus.

NE quis minores lædat, fabula hæc monet,
¶ Leone in ſilvâ dormiente, ruſtici
Luxuriabant Mures: unus ex iis
Super cubantem caſu quodam tranſiit.
Expergefactus miſerum Leo celeri impetu
Adripuit. Ille veniam ſibi dari rogat,
Crimen fatetur, peccatum imprudentiæ.
Hoc Rex ulciſci glorioſum non putans,
Ignovit & dimiſit. Poſt paucos dies
Leo, dum vagatur noctu, in foveam decidit.
Captum ut ſe agnovit laqueis, voce màximâ
Rugire cœpit; cujus immanem ad ſonum
Mus ſubitò accurens, non eſt quod timeas, ait;
Beneficio magno gratiam reddam parem.
Mox omnes (*a*) artus, artuum & ligamina
Luſtrare cœpit, cognitoſque dentibus
(*a*) Nervos rodendo laxat (*b*) ingenia artuum.
Sic captum Mus Leonem ſilvis reddidit.

(a) *Metáphora.* (b) *Metonymia.*

ORDO.

Hæc fábula monet, ne quis lædat minóres. Leóne dormiénte in ſilvâ, ruſtici Mures luxuriábant; & unus ex iis, quodam caſu, tranſîvit ſuper *eum* cubántem. Leo expergefáctus arripuit miſerum *murem* céleri ímpetu. Ille rogat véniam dari ſibi & fatétur crimen, peccátum imprudéntiæ. Rex (ſc. *Leo*) putans non glorióſum ulciſci hoc, ignóvit & dimíſit *eum*. Poſt paucos dies, dum vagátur noctu, décidit in fóveam. Ut agnóvit ſe captum láqueis, cœpit rugire máximâ voce; ad immánem ſonum cujus Mus ſúbitò accúrrens, ait, non eſt quod timeas; reddam grátiam parem *tuo* magno beneficio. Mox cœpit luſtrare omnes artes *laqueórum*, & ligámina árcuum, rodendóque cognitos nervos déntibus laxat ingénia árcuum. Sic Mus réddidit captum Leónem ſilvis.

FAB.

# FABULA V.

## Homo et Arbores.

PEREUNT, suis auxilium qui dant hostibus.
¶ Fastâ bipenni quidam ab Arboribus petit,
Manubrium ut darent è ligno, quod foret
Firmum; jusserunt omnes (a) oleastrum dari:
Accepit munus, factumque aptans manubrium
Cœpit securi magna excidere robora.
Dumque eligebat quæ vellet, sic Fraxino
Dixisse fertur Quercus: Meritò cœdimur.

(a) *Synecdoche.*

## ORDO.

Pereunt, qui dant auxílium suis hóstibus. Quidam, bipénni, fastâ, petit ab arbóribus, ut darent manúbrium è ligno, quod foret firmum: omnes jussérunt oleástrum dari. Accepit munus, & aptans manúbrium factum cœpit excídera magna róbora secúri. Dumque eligébat quæ vellet, quercus fertur dixísse sic fráxino; Cædimur méritò.

# A Collection of the Proverbial Mottos to *PHÆDRU*'s Fables.

## In *LATIN* and *ENGLISH*.

### The First Book.

1. FACILE est opprimere innocentem. — *THE weakest goes to the Wall.*
2. Minima de malis. — *Of two Evils chuse the least.*
3. In propriâ pelle quiesce. — *Be content in your own Station.*
4. Avidum sua sæpe deluditaviditas. — *All covet, all lose.*
5. Potentioris societatem fuge. — *Keep not too great Company.*
6. Improborum improba soboles. — *Like Father, like Son.*
7. Stultorum honor inglorius. — *Honour becomes not a Fool.*
8. Malos tueri haud tutum. — *Save a Thief from the Gallows, and he'll cut your Throat.*
9. Ne insultes miseris. — *Insult no Man under his Misfortunes.*
10. Mendaci ne verum quidem dicenti creditur. — *A Liar is not believed, tho' he speaks the Truth.*
11. Ridicula in imbelli virtutis ostentatio. — *A Boaster and a Liar are Cousin Germans.*
12. Utilissimum sæpè quod contemnitur. — *What we most despise, often proves the most serviceable.*
13. Laudatore nihil insidiosius. — *Nothing is more deceitful than a Flatterer.*
14. Fallax vulgi judicium. — *The common People are not good Judges.*
15. Pauper dominum non sortem mutat. — *The Poor often change their Masters without changing their Condition.*
16. Fide jussorem infidum cave. — *Beware of a knavish Bondsman.*
17. Calumniatorem sua pœna manet. — *Slander always leaves a Score behind.*
18. Horret quisque adire locum ubi læsus est. — *The burnt Child dreads the Fire.*
19. Omnem aditum malis præcludino. — *Always keep a Rogue at a Distance.*
20. Stultitia plerumque exitio est. — *Folly is generally attended with fatal Consequences.*
21. Miser vel ignavissimo cuique ludibrio est. — *The Unfortunate are insulted by every Rascal.*

22. Qui

22. Qui alteri suam ob causam commodat, injuriâ postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi. — *He that serves another for his own Ends, ought not to expect any Thing for his Pains.*

23. Suspecta malorum beneficia. — *Always suspect the Generosity of Sharpers.*

24. Potentes ne tentes æmulari. — *Do not pretend to imitate the Great.*

25. Rete ne tendas accipitri & milvio. — *Old Birds are not caught with Chaff.*

26. Par pari refertur. — *Give a Man a* Rowland *for his* Oliver.

27. Avarus suus sibi carnifex est. — *Covetous Men live Drudges, to die Wretches.*

28. Ne magnus tenuem despicito. — *No Man should despise his Inferiors.*

29. Est cui magno constitit dicterium. — *Jests, like Sweet-Meats, have often sour Sauce.*

30. Mala publica in plebem recidunt. — *Public Calamities fall heaviest on the Common People.*

31. Cui fidas vide. — *Look before you leap.*

## The Second Book.

1. SUNT etiam sua præmia laudi. — *VIRTUE does not always go unrewarded.*

2. Simile simili guadet. — *Like to like.*

3. Impunitas peccandi illecebra. — *Impunity is an Encouragement to Vice.*

4. Vir dolosus seges est mali. — *Hypocrisy is a Complication of Wickedness.*

5. Ne quid nimis. — *Too much of one Thing is good for nothing.*

6. Potentiam malitiâ adjutam quis effugiat? — *Who can withstand Malice joined with Power?*

7. Plura timenda divitibus. — *Rich Men feel Misfortunes that fly over poor Mens Heads.*

8. Plus videas tuis oculis quam alienis. — *The Master's Eye makes the Horse fat.*

## The Third Book.

1. REI bonæ vel vestigia delectant. — *THE least Remainder of Good is valuable.*

2. Benefico benè erit. — *Do good if you expect to receive it.*

3. Experientia præstantior arte. — *Knowledge without Experience makes but half an Artist.*

4. Mentem hominis spectato non frontem. — *Judge not a Man by his Face, but his Mind.*

5. Erit

5. Erit ubi pœnas det procax audacia. — *Insolence will one Time or other be deservedly punished.*
6. Ridenda imbecillorum superbiloquentia. — *A Coward's Boasting is ridiculous.*
7. Liber inops servo divite felicior. — *Lean Liberty is better than fat Slavery.*
8. Sat pulcher qui sat bonus. — *Handsome is, that handsome does.*
9. Fidelem ubi invenias virum. — *A faithful Friend is hard to be found.*
10. Ne sis credulus maximè criminatori. — *Don't credit Reports rashly, especially those of an Informer.*
11. Deformitas dolenda quæ ex merito venit. — *Grieve not at any Deformity but what you brought upon yourself.*
12. Optima sæpè despecta. — *The most valuable Things are often despised.*
13. Opus artificem probat. — *The Work shews the Workman.*
14. Otiare quo labores. — *All Work and no Play makes* Jack *a dull Boy.*
15. Qui educat pater magis quam qui genuit. — *A Child's Tutor is more his Parent than he that begat him.*
16. Humanitas & gratior & tutior. — *'Tis both obliging and safe to be courteous.*
17. Fructu non foliis arborem æstima. — *Value a Tree for its Fruit, and not for its Leaves.*
18. Tuis contentus ne concupiscas aliena. — *Content is Happiness, but Covetousness Misery.*
19. Multi homines nomine, non re. — *Many are Men in Name, but not in Fact.*
20. Miserrimus qui in vitâ miser, post mortem miserior. — *He is most miserable, who can neither rest alive nor dead*

## The Fourth Book.

1. ASTUTUS astu non capitur. — *OLD Birds are not caught with Chaff.*
2. Spernit superbus quæ nequit assequi. — *The proud always pretend to despise what they can't obtain.*
3. Vindictæ cupidus sibi malum accersit. — *Revenge drinketh up the greatest Part of its own Poison.*
4. Homines non numerandi sed ponderandi. — *We should not judge of Men by their Numbers, but by their Merit.*
5. Feriunt summos fulmina montes. — *The higher Men are, the greater their Fall will be.*
6. Stultus nisi quod ipse facit nil rectum putat. — *Conceited Fools think nothing can be well done without them.*
7. Maledico male dicens pejus audiet. — *Ill Language begets worse.*
8. Improbi ne pereant, perdunt. — *Some People care not who sink, so they do but swim.*
9. Sententia deest.
10. Ante-

| | |
|---|---|
| 10. Antecedentem scelestum non deserit pede pœna claudo. | *Sooner or later the Wicked will be punish'd.* |
| 11. Opes irritamenta malorum. | *Riches are the Root of Evil, and often the Fruit of it.* |
| 12. Sinceritas laudanda. | *Plain Dealing is a Jewel, but they that wear it are out of the Fashion.* |
| 13. } 14. } Fabulæ desunt. | |
| 15. Pares, non habitus sed virtus facit. | *Not their Outside, but their Virtue makes Men Equals.* |
| 16. In secundis time, in adversis spera. | *In Prosperity fear the worst, in Adversity hope the best.* |
| 17. Nimia verecundia inverecundum facit. | *Too much Complaisance makes a Man rude.* |
| 18. Malo qui benefacit, pejorem facit. | *Do a bad Man a Kindness, and he'll be the worse for it.* |
| 19. Avarus auri custos, non dominus. | *Covetous Mens Chests are rich, not they.* |
| 20. Inventa perficere non inglorium. | *To perfect another Man's Inventions is praise-worthy.* |
| 21. Veras divitias eripit nemo. | *No Man can be robb'd of true Riches.* |
| 22. Magna ne jactes, sed præstes. | *Brag is a good Dog, but Holdfast is a better.* |
| 23. Vera gloria fictam obscurat. | *True Glory eclipses the counterfeit.* |
| 24. Deum colenti stat sua merces. | *The Religious are sure to be rewarded.* |
| 25. Multum auxiliatur qui cito. | *He that helps soonest, helps best.* |

## The Fifth Book.

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. NIHIL ad honorem famâ ingenii aptius. | *INGENUITY gets great Reputation.* |
| 2. Ventosa lingua, pedes fugaces. | *A Coward's Weapons are his Tongue and his Heels.* |
| 3. Sponte peccanti nullus est veniæ locus. | *Wilful Faults have no Excuse, and deserve no Pardon.* |
| 4. Feliciter sapit, qui alieno periculo sapit. | *The best Wisdom is that which is got at other Folks Cost.* |
| 5. Præjudicata opinio judicium obruit. | *A prejudiced Opinion spoils the Judgment.* |
| 6. Non omnia omnibus congruunt. | *All Things do not suit all Men.* |
| 7. Stulta superbia ridetur ab omnibus. | *A foolish Conceitedness is ridiculed by all the World.* |
| 8. Fugit irreparabile tempus. | *Time and Tide stays for no Man.* |
| 9. Ne sus Minervam. | *Don't teach your Grandame to suck Eggs.* |
| 10. Omnia fert ætas. | *Time devours all Things.* |

A Col-

# A Collection of Phrases in *Phædrus's* FABLES.

## In *LATIN* and *ENGLISH.*

### Liber Primus.

Prol. REPPERIT
Senariis versibus
Dos libelli
Nos jocari
Fab. Superior
1. Improbâ fauce
Ante hos sex menses
Fictis causis
2. Æquis legibus
Misenit civitatem
Partibus factionum conspiratis
Compescere vi
Explorato rege
Omni contumeliâ
Cœpit corripere singulas
Dant Mercurio mandata
Tum contra
3. Alienis bonis
Suo habitu
Tristem notam
Tua calamitas
Hanc repulsam
4. Appetit alienum
Speculo lympharum
Nec adeò potuit
5 Cum potente
Patiens injuriæ
Partibus factis
Quia plus valeo
Adficietur malo
Improbitas sola

### Book the First.

*ORIGINALLY invented*
*With* Iambick *Verses*
*The Use of this Book*
*That we entertain ourselves*
*Higher up the Stream*
*By his ravenous Appetite*
*Six Months ago*
*By false Accusations*
*Under a free Government*
*Confounded the Government*
*The factious Parties conspiring together*
{ *Might restrain by the Exercise of Authority*
*Having examined their King as a Spy*
*With all Sorts of Abuse*
{ *He fell to snapping them up one after another*
*They charge* Mercury *with a Message*
*Then in Answer*
*In other People's Excellencies*
{ *In his own natural Way, proper Station*
*A sad Mark of Disgrace*
*Your unfortunate Condition*
*This Rebuff*
*Snaps at, reaches after another's*
*In the watery Mirrour*
*And after all could not*
*With a Man of Power and Interest*
*Patient under Wrong*
*The Shares being laid out*
*On Account of my higher Quality*
*He shall suffer for it*
*His unreasonable Greediness alone*

Permotus

| | |
|---|---|
| Perstrepit convicio | *Much disturbed by their Noise* |
| 6. Arida sede | *In our parched Habitation* |
| Quidnam est futurum? | *What will become of us?* |
| 7. Tragicam personam | *A Tragedian's Mask* |
| Quanta species! | *How glorious an Appearance!* |
| Abstulit communem sensum | *Hath denied common Sense* |
| 8. Desiderat pretium meriti | *Expects a Reward for a good Turn* |
| Abire impunè | *To come off without Loss* |
| Inlicere pretio | *To tempt by the Proposal of a Reward* |
| Illud malum | *That Plague* |
| Credens longitudinem colli | *Venturing her long Neck* |
| Fecit medicinam lupo | *She wrought a Cure for the Wolf* |
| 9. Non cavere sibi | *Not to take care of one's self* |
| Objurgabat leporem | *Was rating a Hare* |
| Edentem graves fletus | *Bewailing his sad Misfortune* |
| Nota pernicitas | *Fam'd Swiftness* |
| Nec opinum | *Dreaming of no such Thing* |
| In solatium mortis | *As some Alleviation of her suffering Death* |
| Modò securus | *A little before void of Care* |
| 10. Innotuit turpi fraude | *Is become notorious for scandalous Cheating* |
| Amittit fidem | *Fails of Credit* |
| Arguebat vulpem crimine furti | *Indicted a Fox upon an Action of Theft* |
| Proximam culpæ | *Any Thing concerned in the Fault* |
| Dixisse sententiam | *To have pronounced Sentence* |
| Quod petis | *What you sue for* |
| 11. Expers virtutis | *A Coward destitute of true Courage* |
| Jactans gloriam verbis | *Bouncing in swaggering Terms* |
| Fallit ignotos | *Imposes upon those that do not know him* |
| Notos exitus | *Their usual Way of Escape* |
| Premere vocem | *To cease his Noise* |
| Insolens *ait* | *Conceitedly says* |
| 12. Vituperat nimiam tenuitatem | *Vilifies the excessive Slenderness* |
| Elusit canes | *Baffled the Dogs* |
| Edidisse hanc vocem | *To have spoken thus* |
| Ut illa profuerint | *How serviceable those Things were* |
| Quantum luctûs habuerint | *How much Sorrow they carried in 'em* |
| 13. Qui est nitor! | *How great is the Sleekness!* |
| Quantum decoris geris | *What Grace you have* |
| Corpore & vultu | *In your Shape and Air* |
| Vult ostendere vocem | *Had a Mind to give Proof of his Pipe* |
| Stupor corvi | *The stupid Crow* |
| Prævalet virtuti | *Is too hard for Ability of Body* |
| 14. Malus sutor | *A bungling Cobler* |
| Deperditus inopiâ | *Broke for Want of Trade* |

Fab. Facere medicinam — *To practise Physick*
Ignoto loco — *In a Place where he was not known*
Venditaret antidotum — *Made boast of an Antidote against Poison*
Falso nomine — *Falsely so called*
Verbosis strophis — *By canting Tricks*
Gratiâ ejus experiendi — *To put his Skill upon Trial*
Posito præmio — *At a set Reward*
Non ullâ prudentiâ artis — *Not by any Insight into the Faculty*
Vestra capita — *Your Lives*
Pertinere ad illos — *Comes home upon those*
Est quæstus impudentiæ — *Is a Livelihood to the Impudent*
15. In principatu commutando — *In the Revolution of a State*
Pascebat asellum — *Was grazing his little Ass*
Ne possent capi — *Lest they should be taken Prisoners*
At ille lentus — *But he is in no great Haste*
Quid refert meâ? — *What is it to me?*
Cui serviam — *Under whom I slave*
Dum portem — *As long as I must carry*
16. Locat nomen sponsu — *Passes his Word for another*
Expedire rem — *To perform the Contract*
Dare mala — *To entangle it; do Mischief, cheat*
Præmetuens dolum — *Suspecting a Trick*
Ubi requiram vos? — *Where shall I look for you?*
Cùm dies advenerit — *When Pay-day comes*
17. Luere pœnas — *To suffer Punishment*
Calumniator — *Coming with a forged Title*
Damnata falso testimonio — *Cast by a false Evidence*
Post paucos dies — *Some Days after*
Merces fraudis — *A Punishment of your Perjury*
18. Nemo libenter recolit — *Nobody visits again with Pleasure*
Actis mensibus — *Having gone her full Time*
Meliùs deponeret — *She might the better drop*
19. Habent insidias — *Carry treacherous Designs with'em*
Versus subjecti — *The Lines underwritten*
Admovit preces — *Apply'd by Prayer*
Dum posset ducere — *Till she could carry abroad*
Hoc consumpto — *This Time being expired*
Flagitare validiùs — *To demand with great Instance*
Par mihi — *A Match for myself*
Cedam loco — *I'll resign the Place*
20. Stultum consilium — *A foolish Project*
Devocat mortales — *Lures down Mortals*
21. Etiam ignavis — *Even to Cowards*
In gravi casu — *In his sad Condition*
Defectus annis — *Enfeebled by Length of Years*
Trahens extremum spiritum — *Breathing his last*
Fulmineis dentibus — *With his lightening Tusks*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fab. | Hostile corpus | *The Body of his old Enemy* |
| | Læsit impunè | *Abused with Safety, without Revenge* |
| | Excussit frontem | *He battered his Forehead* |
| | Tuli indignè | *I took it heinously* |
| 22. | Purgo domum | *I clear your House* |
| | Meâ causâ | *On my Account; for my Sake* |
| | Esset gratum | *'Twere an Obligation* |
| | Dedissem veniam | *I had pardoned you* |
| | Quia laboras | *Because you make it your Business* |
| | Reliquiis, quæ sunt rosuri | *The Orts, that they would but nibble* |
| | Noli imputare beneficium mihi | *Don't charge me with Kindness* |
| | Noli imputare mihi | *Do not set to my Account* |
| | Dedit letho | *Put to Death* |
| | Servit sibi | *Is serviceable for themselves* |
| 23. | Gratus stultis | *Welcome to Fools* |
| | Tendit dolos irritos | *He spreads his Trains to no Purpose* |
| | Misisset panem | *Had flung a Loaf* |
| | An posset capi | *Whether he could be won* |
| | Pro re | *For the Advantage* |
| | Ne facias lucrum | *Lest you should make an Advantage* |
| 24. | Tantæ magnitudinis | *Of such a Bulk* |
| | Majore nisu | *With a greater Strain* |
| | Validiùs | *With more Violence* |
| 25. | Prava consilia | *Insidious Counsel* |
| | Est traditum | *There's an old Tradition* |
| | In flumine Nilo | *At the River* Nile |
| | Lambe quamlibet otio | *Lap as much as you please at your Leisure* |
| | Facerem mehercule | *Troth, so I would* |
| | Nisi scirem | *Were I not sure* |
| 26. | Nocendum nulli | *We must injure no Man* |
| | Simili jure | *In the like Kind, with the same Sauce* |
| | Posuisse illi | *To have set before her; served her up* |
| | Quum revocâsset | *When she invited again in her Turn* |
| | Intrito cibo | *Mince'd Meat* |
| | Accepimus | *We are informed* |
| | Æquo animo | *With an even Mind; patiently* |
| 27. | Conveniens avaris | *Applicable to the Covetous* |
| | Deos manes | *The Gods below* |
| | Est injecta illi | *Was shot into him* |
| | Penderet pœnas | *He might suffer Punishment* |
| 28. | Docili solertiæ | *To Quickness of Invention* |
| | Aquila sustulit | *An Eagle caught up* |
| | Ut carperent cibum | *That they might pick for Food* |
| | Tuta ipso loco | *Secured by the very Nature of her Station* |
| | Ardentem facem | *A lighted Brand* |
| | Miscens dolorem hosti | *Mixing Sorrow to the Enemy* |
| | Damno sanguinis | *With the Loss of her Blood* |

Ut

| | |
|---|---|
| Fab. Ut eriperet | *To save, rescue from* |
| 29. Cùm fuiſſet obvius | *When he met* |
| Repudiat officium | *Rejects the Civility* |
| Repreſſit iram | *He check'd his Paſſion* |
| Ignavo ſanguine | *With the Blood of a Coward* |
| 30. Humiles laborant | *The Poor are hard put to't* |
| De principitatu gregis | *For the Government of the Herd* |
| Degerent vitam | *They lived, paſſed their Life* |
| Natio | *The Breed* |
| Profugerit | *Shall go into Baniſhment* |
| Pertinet ad noſtrum caput | *Concerns our Life* |
| 31. Tutandum improbo homini | *To the Protection of a Knave* |
| Dum requirit auxilia | *While he looks for Help* |
| Raptor vertit conſilium | *The Bird of Prey turned his Thoughts* |
| Tali dolo | *By ſuch an Artifice* |
| Sollicitum ævum | *An anxious penſive Life* |
| Qui præſtem vos tutas | *Who ſhall warrant you ſafe* |
| Tradunt ſeſe milvio | *Put themſelves into the Kite's Hands* |
| Cœpit veſci ſingulas | *Fell to eating them one after another* |
| De reliquis | *Of thoſe that were left* |

## Liber Secundus.

## Book the Second.

Prol. ÆSOPI genus
Continetur exemplis
Nec quicquam aliud quæritur
Quicunque locus fuerit
Dum capiat aurem
Suum propoſitum
Commendatur re

*ÆSOP's Way of Writing*
*Conſiſts of Examples*
*Nor is any thing elſe intended*
*Whatever Opportunity I may have*
*As long as it pleaſes the Ear*
*Its Intent*
*Recommends itſelf by its own Weight*

Fab. Stabat ſuper
1. Per te
Retulit pedem retrò
Non eſt quod timeas
Tergore diviſo
Petivit ſylvas
2. Diſcimus nempe
Viros ſpoliari
Utcunque
Non rudis
Ceperat animos
Pares illi
Se pingi
3. Vehementis canis
Miſſit maleficio

*Stood victorious over*
*Of your own Accord*
*Returned back again*
*You have no Reaſon to fear*
*The Chine being divided*
*He went into the Woods*
*We learn you to ſee*
*That Men are ſtript*
*Be it how it will*
*Well practiſed in the Female Arts*
*Had won the Affections.*
*A fit Match for him*
*That he was ſetting out*
*Of a mad Dog*
*Threw the Cur that had done the Miſchief*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fab. | In ſublimi quercu | *On the Top of an Oak* |
| 4. | Sceleſtâ malitiâ | *With curſed Cunning* |
| | Suſpenſo pede | *On her Tip-toes* |
| | Quid multa | *In ſhort* |
| | Stulta credulitas | *The fooliſh Credulous* |
| | Habere documentum | *To have a Leſſon, Warning* |
| 5. | Trepidè | *In a Hurry* |
| | Occupata in otio | *Taken up about nothing* |
| | Gratia | *To no Manner of Purpoſe* |
| | Verâ fabellâ | *By a true Story* |
| | Eſt pretium operæ | *It is worth while* |
| | Petens Neapolim | *Going to* Naples |
| | Villam Miſenenſem | *His Country Seat upon* Miſenus |
| | Summo monte | *Upon the Top of the Mountain* |
| | Proſpectat | *Has a View at a Diſtance* |
| | Proſpicit | *Has a near View* |
| | Domino perambulante | *The Emperor walking through* |
| | Jactitans come officium | *Setting off his officious Service* |
| | Notis flexibus | *By ſhort Cuts that he was acquainted with* |
| | Agnoſcit hominem | *Takes Notice of the Fellow* |
| | Majeſtas tanti ducis | *His Imperial Majeſty* |
| | Alapæ veneunt majoris | *Freedom coſts more* |
| 6. | In ſublime | *On high, high in the Air* |
| | Ullo pacto | *By any Means* |
| | Volans propter | *Flying hard by* |
| | Quâ comminutâ | *Which being broke into ſmall Pieces* |
| | Munere naturæ | *By the Bounty of Nature* |
| | Impar duabus | *Not being a Match for two* |
| 7. | Ex inſidiis | *Out of Ambuſh* |
| | Inter cædem | *Amidſt the Scuffle* |
| | Hoc argumento | *According to this Fable* |
| | Tenuitas hominum | *People in a low Eſtate* |
| 8. | Excitatus nemoroſis latibulis | *Rouſed out of his ſhady Covert* |
| | Venatorum | *From the Huntſmen* |
| | Petit proximam villam | *Made to the next Farm-houſe* |
| | Quidnam voluiſti? | *What did you propoſe?* |
| | Commiſeris ſpiritum | *Ventured your Life* |
| | Erumpam | *I'll ſally forth* |
| | Vices noctis | *The Night in her Turn* |
| | Excipiunt ſpatium diei | *Succeeds the Day, that had run its Courſe* |
| | Præſtiterint hoſpitium | *They afforded him Lodging* |
| | Agere gratias | *To give Thanks* |
| | Verſatur in periculo | *Is in Danger* |
| | Inter hæc | *In the mean Time* |
| | A cœnâ | *After Supper; from ſupping abroad* |
| | Ad præſepe | *To the Crib* |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fab. Convocata familiâ | *Summoning his Servants* |
| Tollit prædam | *Carries off the Venison* |
| Videre plurimùm | *Is sharpest sighted* |
| 9. Collocaverunt servum | *They placed him, tho' a Slave* |
| In basi | *Upon a Pedestal* |
| Nec tribui generi, sed virtuti | *Not due to Family, but to true Worth* |
| Occupârat | *Had prevented, taken the Start* |
| Quod superfuit | *The only Thing that was left me* |
| Quos opponat Græciæ | *To match with the Wits of Greece* |
| Conscientiam laudis | *The inward Persuasion of my own Worth* |
| Sentit fabulas | *Relishes, is pleased with Fables* |
| Sinistra natura | *Cross-grained Nature* |
| Extulit in lucem | *Helped into the World* |
| Nec possunt quicquam | *And can do nothing else* |
| Durato corde | *With a stout Heart, a resolute Mind* |

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LIBER TERTIUS.

Prol. ANIMUS liber
Sentiat vim carminis

Soluto pectore
Viles nænias
Reddas tempera amicis
Adsuetam vicem
Chorum artium
Curam habendi
Penitus eraserim corde
Laude invitâ
Fastidiosè
Posteri habebunt
Quo oblectent se
Genus fabularum
Servitus obnoxia
Proprios affectus
Feci viam
Alius accusator Sejano
His remediis
Rapiet ad se
Quod erit commune omnium
Animi conscientiam
Neque est mihi mens
Notare singulos
Ostendere vitam

BOOK the THIRD.

YOUR *Mind unengaged*
*May feel the Excellency of the Poetry*
*With unbended Thoughts*
*Trifling Fables, worthless Ballads*
*Return the Visits to your Friends*
*The usual Return of Business*
*The Nine Muses*
*The Thoughts of being rich*
*Quite rais'd out of my Mind*
*In Spite of Envy*
*With a fastidious Niceness*
*Posterity will have*
*Wherewithal to entertain themselves*
*The Way of writing by Fables*
*The Slave being at Mercy*
*Private Resentments*
*I have travelled*
*Any other Accuser than* Sejanus
*With these Lenitives*
*Shall apply to himself*
*What I shall intend in common to all*
*His Guilt*
*For my Intention is not*
*To characterize particular Persons*
*To give a Picture of human Life*

| | |
|---|---|
| Prol. Gravem rem | *A weighty Business* |
| Condere æternam famam | *To raise themselves eternal Fame* |
| Deferam decus patriæ | *Be wanting to the Glory of my Country* |
| Tenuit impetus | *Stopt the rapid Current* |
| Sincerum judicium | *An impartial Judgment* |
| Noto candore | *With your accustomed Good-nature* |
| Fab. Falernâ fæce | *Rising from the Dregs of the Falernian Wine* |
| 1. Nobili testâ | *The Nobleness of the Cask* |
| Totis naribus | *With open Nostrils* |
| O suavis anima! | *O sweet Breath, Spirit!* |
| Qualem bonam | *How good* |
| Quo hoc pertinet | *What this drives at* |
| 2. Par gratia solet referri | *A suitable Return is usually made* |
| Quippe perituræ | *As of one that would certainly perish* |
| Misere panem ut sustineret spiritum | *They threw Bread to support Life* |
| Quasi inventuri | *Thinking to find* |
| Concito gradu | *With a violent Pace* |
| Paucis diebus interpositis | *A few Days after* |
| Haud recusant damnum | *Grudge not the Loss of their Cattle* |
| Petierint me saxo | *Pelted me with Stones* |
| 3. Peritus usu | *Learned by Experience* |
| Velocior hariolo | *Wiser than a Wizard* |
| Causa non dicitur | *The Reason is not given* |
| Pertinere ad caput | *That it concerns the Life* |
| Autem ille | *But another* |
| Insitivos liberos | *A spurious Race, Offspring* |
| Quid multa | *In short* |
| Emunctæ naris | *Of a clear Head, quick Apprehension* |
| Dare verba | *To deceive, impose upon* |
| 4. Ad lanium | *At a Butcher's* |
| Quidnam saperet | *How it tasted* |
| Talis sapor præstatur | *Such I'll warrant the Taste* |
| 5. Devocat multos | *Lures down many* |
| Tantò melior | *So much the braver Fellow you* |
| Dignum præmium | *A fit Reward* |
| Impudentem audaciam | *The bold impudent Fellow* |
| Persolvit pœnas | *He suffered Punishment* |
| Persolvit pœnas | *He made ample Satisfaction* |
| 6. Increpans mulam | *Rating a She-Mule* |
| Primâ sellâ | *In the fore Seat* |
| Temperet meum jugum | *Orders my driving* |
| Continet lora | *Holds tight the Reins* |
| Aufer frivolam insolentiam | *Away with your impertinent Insolence* |
| Ubi strigam est | *When I may stop; go slow* |
| Sine virtute | *Without Power, Strength* |
| 7. Unde sic nites? | *How come you to be so sleek?* |

Fecisti

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fab. | Fecisti tantum corporis? | *Have you got so much Flesh?* |
| | Canis simpliciter | *The Dog roundly said* |
| | Eadem conditio est tibi | *The same Offer is made you* |
| | Par officium | *The like Service* |
| | Trahens asperam vitam | *Passing hardly a savage Life* |
| | Sub tecto | *Under a House, Shelter* |
| | Dum procedunt | *As they are jogging on* |
| | Qua visum est mihi | *Wherever I please* |
| | Adfertur ultrò | *Is brought without my Seeking* |
| | Familia jactat frusta | *The Servants toss me Crumbs* |
| | Quod quisque fastidit | *That every one is cloy'd with* |
| | Si est animus | *If you have a Mind, Desire* |
| | Ut non sim liber mihi | *So as not to be entirely at my Liberty* |
| 8. | Considera te | *View your self well* |
| | Turpissima filiam | *A very homely Daughter* |
| | Nec sustinet jocos | *And cannot bear the Reflections* |
| | Quid enim? | *For how could she do otherwise?* |
| | In contumeliam | *With a Design to affront* |
| | Læsura invicem | *To vex him in her Turn* |
| | Magnâ invidiâ | *With great Aggravation, Spleen* |
| | Natus vir | *Being born a Male* |
| | Tetigerit rem fœminarum | *He concerned himself with Women Matters* |
| | Ne corrumpas | *For Fear you should stain* |
| | Malis nequitiæ | *With the Blemishes of Lewdness* |
| 9. | Fides est rara | *Sincerity is uncommon* |
| | Cedo invidiæ | *I'm content to be envy'd* |
| | Cinis | *Reduced to Ashes, dead* |
| | Nescio quis | *Somebody* |
| | Talis vir | *So great a Man* |
| 10. | Est creditum | *They believed* |
| | Veritas exploranda | *The Truth of the Case is to be thoroughly searched into* |
| | Stulta sententia judicet pravè | *A weak Judgment passes a wrong Sentence* |
| | Fabulosâ vetustate | *By antiquated Stories* |
| | Meâ memoriâ | *Within my own Memory, Time* |
| | Puram togam | *A plain untrimmed Gown* |
| | Se suffici hæredem | *That he should be made next Heir* |
| | Flagitiis mulieris | *The Lewdness of his Wife* |
| | Falso crimine uxoris | *At this false Charge against his Wife* |
| | Ad villam | *To his Country-Seat* |
| | Servans diligentiùs | *Being more than ordinary watchful of* |
| | Familia concursat | *The Servants run up and down* |
| | Respiciens nihil | *Having no Regard to any Thing* |
| | Sanctam uxorem | *His chaste Spouse* |
| | Transfigit gladio | *He run through with the Sword* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fab. | Sopita primo somno | *Being composed in her first Sleep* |
| | Repræsentavit in se | *He revenged upon himself* |
| | Incubuit ferro | *He fell on the Sword* |
| | Postulârunt mulierem | *Indicted the Woman* |
| | Centumviros | *The Judges of capital Causes* |
| | Deprimit insontem | *Casts the innocent Woman* |
| | Quòd possideat bona | *In that she was in Possession of the Estate* |
| | Ut adjuvaret fidem jurisjurandi | *To assist them in the honest Discharge of their Oath* |
| | Error criminis | *The Intricacy of the Charge* |
| | Certum fontem veritatis | *The undoubted Spring of Justice* |
| | Luat pœnas | *Must be punished* |
| | Esset perscrutatus crimina | *Had thoroughly examined the Ground of the Accusation* |
| | Impugnantur fraudibus | *Are attacked by knavisk Arts* |
| | Admonere simplicis | *Be a Warning to the Simple* |
| | Ne ponderent quid | *Not to judge of any Thing* |
| | Sum secutus pluribus | *I have handled more at large* |
| | Propterea | *For this Reason* |
| 11. | Amissi corporis | *Of his maimed Body* |
| 12. | Quanta res | *How valuable a Thing* |
| | Olim rediisses | *You had long since been polish'd and set* |
| 13. | Lis est deducta ad forum | *The Cause was brought to a Trial* |
| | Venerit in dubium | *Was Matter of Debate* |
| | De queis agitur | *Concerning which the Debate is* |
| | Pactam fidem | *Their Trial of Skill agreed on* |
| 14. | Torquet se | *Racks his Invention* |
| | Causam quæstionis | *The Design of the Question* |
| | Novissimè succumbit | *Last of all he knocks under* |
| 15. | Certis mensibus | *So many Months* |
| | Agè porro scisset | *Well, farther, put the Case she had known* |
| | In singulas horas | *Every Moment* |
| | Cujus potestas in gignendo fuit nulla | *Who had no Power to chuse whether she would bring me into the World, or no* |
| | Capi meritis | *But are won by Kindness* |
| 16. | Appetit pœnas | *Runs upon the Punishment* |
| | Capere somnum | *To take a Nap* |
| | Est animus | *I have an Inclination* |
| | Si non fastidis | *If you're not nice* |
| | Dedit letho | *Put to Death, killed* |
| 17. | Placuit Jovi | *Was chosen by* Jupiter |
| | Vendere fructum honore | *To hire Men to honour us* |
| | Quis narrabit quod voluerit | *Any one may say what he pleases* |
| 18. | Ferens indignè | *Taking it ill* |
| | Miserit vocem | *Uttered his Voice* |

Partes

Fab. Partes ſunt datæ — *Proper Gifts are allotted*
Propriis vocibus — *With their natural Voices*
Noli adſectare — *Don't aſpire to*
Recidat in querelam — *End in Complaint*
19. Eſſet Familia — *Was the whole Retinue of Servants*
Maturiùs — *Earlier than ordinary*
Luſtravit aliquot domos — *He went about to ſeveral Houſes*
E turba — *In the Crowd*
Quid cum lumine? — *What have you to do with a Candle?*
Medio ſole — *In the Middle of Day*
Retulit ad animum — *Had reflected upon*
20. Ducurrit vitam — *Lives, runs thro' Life*
Gratiâ quæſtus — *For the Sake of Money*
Pelle detractâ — *With his Skin ſtript off*

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## LIBER QUARTO.

Prol. LUDIMUS leve — *WE triſle*
Prima frons — *The firſt View, Glance, Appearance*
Rara mens intelligit — *Not every Underſtanding reaches*
Sine mercede — *Without Proof*

Fab. Abjecit negligenter — *Threw herſelf along in a careleſs Poſture*
1. Occubuit neci — *Was killed, put to Death*
Sic valeas — *So may you thrive*
2. Adpetebat uvam — *Made at a Bunch of Grapes*
Elevant verbis — *Speak ſlightingly of*
Debebunt adſcribere — *Muſt apply*
3. Sedare ſitim — *To quench Thirſt*
Levans dorſo — *Taking upon his Back*
Tuliſſe auxilium — *Helped, aſſiſted*
Cepi prædam — *I have made a Prize*
Impunè — *Without Revenge*
4. Tradam poſteris — *I will hand down to Poſterity*
Plus boni — *More Senſe, Wit*
Decedens — *At his Deceaſe*
Venantem oculis — *Inſnaring with bewitching Eyes*
Ruſticam — *Country Houſe-wife*
Ne poſſideant, aut fruantur — *That they ſhould not keep, or ſpend*
Deſierint habere — *Left off poſſeſſing*
Centena ſeſtertia — *A thouſand Seſterces a-piece*
Expedit, quo pacto — *Explains, by what Means*
Capiantve fructum — *Or enjoy the Benefit*
Quânam ratione — *How, by what means*



## BOOK the FOURTH.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fab. | Advocavit liberos | Comforted her own Family |
| | Rusticum instrumentum | All the Tools for Country Work |
| | Sic destinata | Thus laid out in her Mind |
| | Patri conditio | To the Father now in his Grave |
| | Quam graviter ferret! | How ill would he take it! |
| | Trahit vitam | Leads, spends her Life |
| | Alienum suis moribus | Foreign to their Course of Life |
| | Tradit quâcunque summâ | Will part with at any Rate |
| | Dictam pecuniam | The Sum appointed in the Will |
| | Fugit imprudentiam | Escaped the Shallowness |
| 5. | Recepti ægrè | Being hardly taken in |
| | Conspicuum signum | A visible Ensign |
| | Tartareo specu | In the hellish Abyss |
| | Magnitudo principum | The leading Men |
| | Sustine libellum | Hold this little Book |
| | Dum placo severitatem | Till I smooth the Roughness |
| | Professæ mortis | Of manifest Death |
| | Palladio opere | By the Assistance of Pallas |
| | Sævum ingenium | Her bloody Temper |
| | Explicuit fugam | Cleared a Passage for Flight |
| | Quid videtur tibi? | What think you of it? |
| | Justo exemplo | By deserved Punishment |
| | Vituperant corium | Find fault with the most perfect Work |
| 7. | Quæ res cibi | Any Thing eatable |
| | Quæ adhuevi | Who have made it my Trade |
| 8. | Malo alterius | At the Cost of another |
| | Nixa cornibus | Springing from the Horns |
| 9. | Hâc re | For this Reason |
| | Nostra mala | Our Crimes, Miscarriages |
| 10. | Sancta religio | The sacred Image |
| | Misit vocem | Uttered these Words |
| | Munera malorum | The Offerings of the Wicked |
| | Luet culpam spiritu | Your Life shall pay for it |
| | Olim | One Time, Day, or other |
| | Præluceat facinori | Should hold a Light to the Wicked |
| | Pietas excolit | The Devout sincerely worship |
| | Quot utiles res | How many useful Morals |
| | Maximè contrarios tibi | Your greatest Enemies |
| | Irâ deorum | By the Gods in a sudden Passion |
| | Dicto tempore | At the appointed Time |
| 11. | Lucro objecto | By the Temptation of Gain |
| 12. | Reddebat jura | Administered Justice |
| 15. | Suum dignitatem | Their Prerogative |
| | Ornatum vestri muneris | The Badge of your Office |
| | Hoc argumentum monet | The Moral of this Fable is |
| | Similes habitu | Alike in outward Appearance |
| | Impares virtute | No Match in true Worth |

| | |
|---|---|
| Fab. De ſuis fortunis | *Of his hard Condition* |
| 16. Inter lacrymas vectorum | *Amidſt the Tears of thoſe aboard* |
| Cœpit ferri | *She began to ſail* |
| Factus ſophus periculo | *Having become a Philoſopher by Experience* |
| Miſcet vitam | *Chequers Life* |
| 17. Explerent famem | *Satisfied Hunger* |
| Imponere pœnas | *To puniſh, inflict Puniſhment* |
| Feritis præmium | *Ye ſhall receive a Reward* |
| Poſteri | *Their Poſterity* |
| 18. Fert auxilium | *Aſſiſts, helps* |
| 19. Agit cuniculos altiùs | *Makes Burrows deeper than ordinary* |
| Ultimam ſpeluncam | *The farthest Part of the Den* |
| Des veniam imprudentiæ | *Forgive my unwieary Intruſion* |
| Quàm non inconveniens | *How ſuitable* |
| Quem fructum capis | *What Enjoyment you have* |
| Exigas ævum | *Lead your Life* |
| Attributum mihi | *Aſſigned me* |
| Nec ſumis tibi | *You neither ſpend upon yourſelf* |
| Noli iraſcaris | *You muſt not be angry* |
| Natus diis iratis | *Born under an ill Planet* |
| Quo priores abierunt | *Whither your anceſtors have gone before* |
| Quid torques miſerum ſpiritum? | *Why do you torment your wretched Life?* |
| Cæcâ mente | *With a blinded Underſtanding* |
| Fraudas ſuperos | *Defraudeſt the Gods above* |
| Circumcidis impenſam funeris | *Retrench your Funeral Charges* |
| De tuo | *Out of your Eſtate* |
| 20. Dignum memoriæ | *Fit to be tranſmitted to Poſterity* |
| Minùs adriſerit | *Does not take, pleaſes leſs* |
| Contendet quovis pignore | *He'll lay any Wager* |
| Fictum à me | *That it was my Invention* |
| Noſtra manus perfecit | *I put the finiſhing Hand* |
| 21. Egregium melos | *Extraordinary Lyric Verſe* |
| Suſtineret paupertatem | *He might ſupport his Poverty* |
| Cœpit circumire | *He took a Circuit round* |
| Quo genere quæſtûs | *By which Way of Trade* |
| Curſu pelagio | *By a Sea Voyage* |
| Aſcendit navem | *He got aboard the Ship* |
| Pretioſas res | *Their Goods of Value* |
| Quidam curioſior | *One more inquiſitive than the reſt* |
| Quam petierunt | *Which they went to* |
| Familiâ | *With Attendants* |
| Suam tabulam | *The Picture of their Shipwreck* |
| 22. Ciens immanes gemitus | *Fetching monſtrous Groans* |
| Minaris magna | *You make mighty Profeſſions* |
| Extricas nihil | *Bring nothing to Effect* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fab. | Contendebant acriter | *Were disputing smartly* |
| 23. | Quæ esset pluris | *Which was of more Worth, preferable* |
| | Ubi immolatur | *When Men sacrifice* |
| | Prægusto exta Deûm | *I am Taster of the Entrails offered to the Gods* |
| | Moror inter aras | *I pass my Time among the Altars* |
| | Quum est visum mihi | *When I please* |
| | Delibo oscula | *I salute the Lips* |
| | Convictus deorum est gloriosus | *Eating with the Gods is worth boasting of* |
| | Superba jactas | *You proudly boast of* |
| | Retudi superbiam | *I have damped your Pride* |
| | Discernit notas | *Distinguishes the Characters* |
| | Virtus exhibet solidum decus | *Worth shews substantial Glory* |
| 24. | Quantum literæ valerent | *How much Value Learning found* |
| | Tradam memoriæ | *I'll put upon Record* |
| | Certo pretio | *At a set Price* |
| | Exigua materia frænaret impetum | *The Narrowness of the Subject checked Fancy* |
| | Ut est moris | *As it is usual, a Matter of Custom* |
| | Gemina sidera | *The twin Stars* |
| | Referens auctoritatem | *Applying an Instance* |
| | Adprobavit opus | *He satisfied him in the Performance* |
| | Duæ laudes | *Two Shares of the Praise* |
| | Promitte mihi ad cœnam | *Give me your Word to sup with me* |
| | In quorum numero es mihi | *Among whom I reckon you* |
| | Corrumperet gratiam dimissam | *Abuse a Favour by refusing it* |
| | Magno apparatu | *With noble Furniture* |
| | Diffluentes corpora | *Their Bodies running down* |
| | Interesse illius | *That it concerned him* |
| | Ordo rei narratæ | *The Particulars of the Story* |
| | Præsentiam numinum | *The immediate Providence of these Deities* |
| Epil. | Parco sciens | *I forbear with Design* |
| | Tanto copia materiæ abundat | *Such a Store of Matter springs up* |
| | Exhibe fidem vocis | *Make good your Word* |
| | Impetravit veniam | *Hath obtained a Pardon* |
| | Tuæ partes sunt priùs | *Do you act the honourable Part first* |
| | Quod religio, quod fides | *What the Obligation to your Oath, your Honour* |
| | Gratulari tuo judicio | *Return you Thanks for your Sentence* |
| | Est periculum | *'Tis a dangerous Business* |
| | Dum sanitas constabit | *While I'm well in my Wits* |

## LIBER QUINTUS.

## BOOK the FIFTH.

Prol. HABERE terminum operis
In hoc
Tacito corde
Quo pacto
Animi cogitatio
Color privus
Certa ratio
Caperis fabulis
Novis rebus
Illiteratum plauſum

Fab. Inveniunt pretium operibus

1. Suo marmori
Talis exempli
Improbo imperio
Principes ipſi
Reſides & ſequentes otium
Ne noceat defuiſſe
Delicato & languido gradu
Extremo agmine
Compellat hominem blandè
2. Carpebant viam
Promptus manu
Occupat ferro
Stringit gladium
Conde ferrum
Secundâ re, dubiâ re
3. Duxit gravem alapam ſibi
Redeo in gratium
Non fuiſſe mentem
Nocens conſilio
4. Sancto Herculi
Libenter prorſus
Rapuere divitias
Eſt bono
Eſt malo
5. Labi pravo favore
Stant pro judicio ſui erroris
Agi ad pœnitendum
Manifeſtis rebus

*TO put an End to a Work*
*For this Reaſon*
*In my private Thoughts*
*By what Means*
*Invention*
*A peculiar Way of Writing*
*Right Reaſoning*
*Are pleaſed with Fables*
*New Matter*
*The Applauſe of the Unlearned*
*Find a Value ſet upon their Performances*
*Upon their Marble Pieces*
*Of much ſuch a Moral*
*By Uſurpation*
*The leading Men themſelves*
*The Eaſy and Retired*
*Leſt their Abſence might be a Prejudice*
*With a nice and effeminate Tread*
*In the Rear*
*He ſalutes the Man kindly*
*Were travelling*
*A ſtout bold Fellow*
*Kills with the Sword*
*Draws his Sword*
*Sheath your Sword*
*In Safety, in Danger*
*Gave himſelf a ſound Cuff*
*I am reconciled*
*That I had no Intention*
*Wicked deſignedly*
*To the God* Hercules
*Very willingly*
*Have violently ſeized Eſtates*
*Proves advantageous, is of Service*
*Proves deſtructive, is a Prejudice*
*To blunder thro' partial Favour*
*Stand up in Defence of a Miſtake in their own Judgment*
*Are forced to recant*
*By undeniable Evidence*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Fab. | Facturus ludos | *Intending to exhibit Plays* |
| | Ad certamina laudis | *To a Trial of Skill for Praise* |
| | Notus urbano sale | *Remarkable for smart Wit* |
| | Concitatem civitatem | *Brings together all the People* |
| | Loca deficiunt turbam | *The Places cannot contain the Spectators* |
| | Nullis adjutoribus | *Without Prompters, Assistants* |
| | Fecit silentium | *Occasioned Silence* |
| | Vocem porcelli | *The Squeak of a Pig* |
| | Ut contenderent | *That they were positive* |
| | Juberent excuti | *Ordered him to be searched* |
| | Ourant laudibus | *They praise* |
| | Prosequuntur plausu | *They applaud, clap* |
| | Favor tenet mentes | *Partiality prepossesses their Minds* |
| | Quod faciebat scilicet | *As he really did* |
| | Latens | *Not being discovered* |
| | Aperto pignore | *By a visible Proof* |
| | Temperatæ argutiæ | *Moderate Wit* |
| | Latinis literis | *To the Roman Writings* |
| 6. | In commune | *Halves, half mine* |
| | Invenimus crabronem | *We have found a Wasp's Nest* |
| 7. | Paulò notior | *Pretty well known* |
| | Dum curatio venit ad sanitatem | *Till the Cure was perfected* |
| | Aulæo misso | *The Curtain being drawn up* |
| | Imposuit canticum | *Set a Song* |
| | Consurrectum in plausus | *They immediately began to clap* |
| | Prosternit se totum | *Prostrates himself all along* |
| | Protrusus foras capite | *Turned out of Door headlong* |
| 8. | Pendens in novaculâ | *Suspended on a Razor's Point* |
| | Volucri cursu | *With winged Speed* |
| | Semel elapsum | *Having once slipt away* |
| | Occasionem rerum | *The proper Season of Action, Business* |
| 9. | Qui emendat | *He that pretends to teach* |
| 10. | Satisfecisset domino | *Had given Content to his Master* |
| | Ingravantibus annis | *By the Weight of Years* |
| | Demisit prædam | *Let the Game slip* |
| | Animus non destituit me | *My Courage has not failed me* |

# APPENDIX.

Fab. 1. FACERET maxima vota
Vereor vehementer
2. Finire vitam
Darent ſe præcipites
Ferte vitam, ut cæteri
3. Turpem naturam
Ad notam prædam
Noſtris meritis
4. Ruſtici mures luxuriabant
Veniam dari ſibi
Putans non glorioſum
Maximâ voce
Non eſt quod timeas
Ingenium
5. Oleaſtrum dari
Quæ vellet
Cædimur meritò

*PERFORM high Maſs*
*I'm very much afraid*
*To put an End to Life, to die*
*Might throw themſelves headlong*
*Support Life, as others do*
*A mean Diſpoſition*
*To her wonted Game*
*My Favours*
*The Country Mice were making merry*
*That he might be forgiven*
*Thinking that it would derogate from his Honour*
*With a loud Voice, loudly*
*You have no Reaſon to fear*
*The Contrivance of the Joints, Knots*
*One of Olive to be given*
*What pleaſed him beſt*
*We ſuffer deſervedly*

## *Abbreviations in the* VOCABULARY *explained.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Adj. | Adjective Noun. |
| Sub. | Subſtantive Noun. |
| inv. | Invariable Noun. |
| m. | Maſculine Gender. |
| f. | Feminine Gender. |
| n. | Neuter Gender. |
| com. | Common Gender. |
| ſ. | Singular Number. |
| pl. | Plural Number. |
| pro. | Pronoun. |
| v. 1. | Verb of the firſt Conjugation. |
| v. 2. | Verb of the ſecond Conjugation. |
| v. 3. | Verb of the third Conjugation. |
| v. 4. | Verb of the fourth Conjugation. |
| v. ſub. | Verb ſubſtantive. |
| v. irr. | Verb irregular. |
| v. def. | Verb defective. |
| v. imp. | Verb impersonal. |
| ger. | Gerund of a Verb. |
| par. | Participle. |
| adv. | Adverb. |
| præ. | Præpoſition. |
| interj. | Interjection. |
| con. | Conjunction. |
| gen. g. | Genitive Caſe. |
| d. | Dative Caſe. |
| a. | Accuſative Caſe. |
| ab. | Ablative Caſe. |

# VOCABULARIUM.

## A.

A, Præ. *From, by*
Ab, præ. *From, by*
Abditus, par. *Hidden*
Abdo, v. 3. *I hide*
Abeo, v. irr. *I go away*
Abigo, v. 3. *I drive away*
Abjicio, v. 3. *I cast away*
Abitúrus, par. *About to go away*
Abrípio, v. 3. *I take away*
Abs-ens, entis, par. *Absent*
Absísto, v. 3. *I leave off*
Absólvo, v. 3. *I absolve, acquit*
Absum, v. sub. *I am absent*
Abúndo, v. 1. *I abound*
Ac, con. *And, as, likewise, also*
Accédo, v. 3. *I come near*
Accéndo, v. 3. *I light, kindle*
Accénsus, par. *Enflamed*
Acceptus, par. *Received*
Accérso, v. 3. *I call, send for*
Accéss-us, ûs, m. *Access*
Accidit, v. imp. *It happeneth*
Accido, v. 3. *I happen*
Accípi-ens, entis, par. *Taking*
Accípio, v. 3. *I take, accept*
Accípit-er, ris, m. *A Hawk*
Accómmodo, v. 1. *I accommodate, suit*
Accúrr-ens, entis, par. *Running to*
Accúrro, v. 3. *I run to*
Accusátor, is, m. *An Accuser*
Accusátus, par. *Accused*
Accúso, v. 1. *I accuse*
Acer, acris, acre, adj. *Fierce*
Acérbus, adj. *Sour, bitter*
Acquiro, v 3. *I gain*
Acriter, adv. *Sharply*
Acuo, v. 3. *I whet, sharpen*
Ad, præ. *To*
Adclámo, v. 1. *I cry out*
Addo, v. 3. *I add*
Addúco, v. 3 *I bring, entice*
Adeò, adv. *So, so much*
Adeo, v. irr. *I go to*
Adéptus, par. *Obtaining, getting*
Adfécto, v. 1. *I affect, desire*
Adfero, v. irr. *I bring*
Adficio, v. 3. *I affect, afflict*
Adfinit-as, atis, f. *Affinity*
Adflictus, par. *Afflicted*
Adflu-ens, entis, par. *Flowing*
Adfluo, v. 3. *I flow*
Adgrédior, v. 3. *I set upon*
Adgréssus, par. *Setting upon*
Adhuc, adv. *Yet, as yet*
Adjício, v. 3. *I add*
Adit-us, ûs, m. *A Passage*
Adjútor, is, m. *A Helper, Assistant*
Adjútus, par. *Assisted, helped*
Adjuvo, v. 1. *I help*
Adlátus, par. *Brought*
Adlúdo, v. 3. *I play upon*
Admirábil-is, e, adj. *Admirable*
Admir-ans, antis, par. *Admiring, wondering*
Admirátor, is, m. *An Admirer*
Admirátus, par. *Admired*
Admóneo, v. 2. *I warn, admonish*
Admótus, par. *Moved to, applied*
Admóveo, v. 2. *I move to, apply*
Adnáto, v. 1. *I swim to*

Adjicio, v. 3. *I catch at*
Adprobo, v. 1. *I approve*
Adquiro, v. 3. *I acquire*
Adridco, v. 2. *I please*
Adripio, v. 3 *I seize on*
Adscribo, v. 3. *I ascribe, appoint, I write upon*
Adscriptus, par. *Appointed*
Adsequor, v. 3. *I attain, overtake*
Adsigno, v. 1. *I assign*
Adsilio, v. 4. *I leap towards, I leap upon*
Adsuesco, v. 3. *I accustom, use*
Adsuetus, par. *Accustomed, usual*
Adsum, v. irr. *I am present*
Adtento, v. 1. *I set upon*
Adtestor, v. 1. *I witness*
Adtraho, v. 3. *I draw to*
Adtributus, par. *Appointed, assigned*
Advenio, v. 4. *I come*
Advent-us, ûs, m. *Arrival*
Advers-or, v. 1. *I oppose*
Adversus, adj. *Adverse*
Adversus, præ. *Against*
Adulter, i, m. *An Adulterer*
Adulter-a, æ, f. *An Adulteress*
Adultus, par. *Adult, ripe*
Advocatus, par. *Called*
Advoco, v. 1. *I call to*
Advolo, v. 1. *I fly to*
Æd-es, is, f. *A House*
Æet-es, æ, m. *Æetes*
Ægæus, adj. *Ægean*
Ægrè, adv. *Hardly*
Ægrot-ans, antis, par. *Sick*
Ægroto, v. 1. *I am sick*
Æmulatio, nis, f. *Emulation*
Æmulor, v. 1. *I imitate*
Æquáliter, adv. / Æquè, adv. *Equally*
Æquus, adj. *Just, equal*
Æquit-as, atis, f. *Equity*
Æquo, v. 1. *I equal*
Æsópius, adj. *Æsopian*
Æsóp-us, i, m. *Æsop*
Æst-as, atis, f. *Summer*
Æstim-ans, antis, par. *Thinking*
Æstimo, v. 1. *I think, esteem*
Æstu-ans, antis, par. *Parching, dusty*
Æst-us, ûs, m. *Heat*
Æt-as, atis, f. *An Age, Life*
Æternus, adj. *Eternal*
Æv-um, i, n. *An Age, Life*
Affecto, v. 1. *I affect*
Affect-us, ûs, m. *Affection, Thought*
Affectus, par. *Affected*
Affirmo, v. 1. *I affirm*
Afflictus, par. *Afflicted*
Affligo, v. 3. *I afflict, strike down*
Agè, adv. / Agedùm, adv. *Come on*
Agéll-us, i, m. *A little Field*
Agénd-um, i, ger. *Doing*
Agéndus, par. *To be done*
Agens, entis, par. *Doing*
Ag-er, ri, m. *A Field*
Aggero, v. 3. *I heap to*
Aggravo, v. 1. *I aggravate*
Aggrédior, v. 3. *I assault, accost*
Aggréssus, par. *Assaulting, accosting*
Agm-en, inis, n. *Company, Retinue*
Agnósco, v. 3. *I own, acknowledge*
Agn-us, i, m. *A Lamb*
Ago, v. 3 *I do, make, treat*
Agrést-is, e, adj. *Rural, Rustic*
Aio, v. def. *I say*
Al-a, æ, f. *A Wing*
Alac-er, ris, re, adj. *Chearful, glad, brisk*
Alap-a, æ, f. *A Slap, Freedom*
Albus, adj. *White*
Al-es, itis, com. *A Bird*
Alg-a, æ, f. *Sea-weed*
Alibi, adv. *Elsewhere*
Aliénus, adj. *Another's*
Aliò, adv. *Elsewhere*
Aliquândò, adv. *Sometimes*

Aliquis,

Aliquis, pro. Some, any
Aliquot, adj. inv. Some
Ali-us, a, ud, adj. Another
Allício, v. 3. I entice
Alligo, v. 1. I bind
Alo, v. 3. I nourish
Altár-e, is, n. An Altar
Alter, ius, adj. Another
Alticinctus, part. High girt, active
Alti-or, us, adj. Higher, deeper
Altiùs, adv. { More highly / More deeply
Altus, adj. High, deep
Alvéol-um, i, n. A little Scoop
Alve-us, i, m. A Hive
Alv-us, i, f. A Paunch, Stomach
Am-ans, antis, par. Loving
Ambítio, nis, f. Ambition
Amb-o, æ, o, adj. pl. Both
Amíc-us, i, m. A Friend
Amícus, adj. Friendly
Amíssus, par. Lost
Amítto, v. 3. I lose
Amo, v. 1. I love
Amor, is, m. Love
Amphor-a, æ, f. A Wine-Vessel
Ampléctor, v. 3. I embrace
Ampléxus, par. Embracing
An, con. Whether
Anachárs-is, is, m. Anacharsis
Angul-us, i, m. A Corner
Angústus, adj. Straight, narrow
Anhél-ans, antis, par. Panting
Anhélo, v. 1. I pant
Anim-a, æ, f. A Soul, Spirit
Animadvérto, v. 3. I observe, take notice
Animal, is, m. A Living Creature
Anim-us i, m. The Mind
Ann-us, i, m. A Year
Ante, præ. } Before
Antè, adv. }
Antecéd-ens, entis, par. Foregoing, going before
Antehàc, adv. Before this
Antequàm, adv. Before that
Antídot-us, i, f. An Antidote
Antíquus, adj. Ancient
An-us, ûs, f. An old Woman
An-us, i, m. The Fifth Rib
Ap-er, ri, m. A Boar
Apértus, par. Open
Ap-is, is, f. A Bee
Apóll-o, inis, m. Apollo
Apothéc-a, æ, f. A Cellar
Apparát-us, ûs, m. Preparation
Appáreo, v. 2. I appear
Appénd-ix, icis, f. An Appendix
Appeto, v. 3. I desire, covet
Appóno, v. 3. I put, place to
Approbo, v. 1. I approve, recommend
Apt-ans, antis, par. Fitting
Apti-or, us, adj. Fitter
Apto, v. 1. I fit
Aqu-a, æ, f. Water
Aquil-a, æ, f. An Eagle
Ar-a, æ, f. An Altar
Aráne-um, i, n. A Spider's Web
Arbítri-um, i, n. Pleasure, Will
Arbor, is, f. } A Tree
Arb-or, oris, f. }
Arc-a, æ, f. A Chest
Arcéssо, v. 3. I call, fetch, procure
Arctus, adj. Strait, narrow
Arc-us, ûs, m. A Bow
Ardélio, nis, m. A Busy-body
Ard-ens, entis, par. Burning
Ardeo, v. 2. I burn
Argénteus, adj. Of Silver
Argént-um, i, n. Silver
Argumént-um, i, n. An Argument
Arguo, v. 3. I reprove, accuse
Arg-us, i, m. Arg-us.

Angústiæ, f. pl. *Witticisms*
Aridus, adj. *Dry*
Arripio, v. 3. *I catch, snatch*
Ar-s, tis, f. *Art*
Artif-ex, icis, com. *An Artist*
Art-us, ûs, m. *The Limb, a Joint*
Ar-x, cis, f. *A Tower, Castle*
As, assis, m. *A Pound, Money*
Ascéndo, v. 3. *I ascend, climb*
Asell-us, i, m. *A Little Ass*
Asi-a, æ, f. *Asia*
Asin-us, i, m. *An Ass*
Asper, adj. *Hard, rough, sharp*
Aspernátus, par. *Despising*
Aspérnor, v. 1. *I despise*
Aspício, v. 3. *I behold, espy*
Assequor, v. 3. *I overtake, obtain*
Assíduus, adj. *Continual, constant*
Assigno, v. 1. *I assign*
Ass-is, is, m. *A Pound, Money*
Astr-um, i, n. *A Star*
Ast-us, ûs, m. *Craft*
Astútus, adj. *Crafty*
At, con. *But*
Athénæ, f. pl. *Athens*
Atque, con. *And*
Atriénsis, is, m. *A Porter, Usher*
Atténdo, v. 3. *I wait, attend*
Attéstor, v. 1. *I witness*
Atticus, adj. *Attic, Athenian*
Attingo, v. 3. *I touch*
Attribútus, par. *Assigned, attributed*

Avárus, adj. *Covetous*
Auctor, is, m. *An Author*
Auctórit-as, atis, f. *Authority*
Audáci-a, æ, f. *Boldness*
Audáciter, adv. *Boldly*
Aud-ax, acis, adj. *Bold*
Audeo, v. 2. *I dare*
Audio, v. 4. *I hear*
Averténdus, par. *To be averted*
Avérto, v. 3. *I turn away*
Aufero, v. irr. *I take away*
Augur, is, com. *A Soothsayer*
Augúri-um, i, n. *Divination*
Augúst-us, i, m. *Augustus*
Avidit-as, atis, f. *Greediness*
Avidus, adj. *Greedy*
Av-is, is, f. *A Bird*
Aulæ-um, i, n. *A Curtain*
Aur-a, æ, f. *The Air*
Auricul-a, æ, f. / Aur-is, is, f. } *The Ear*
Auritulus, adj. *Long-ear'd*
Aur-um, i, n. *Gold*
Aut, con. *Or, either*
Autem, con. *But*
Av-us, i, m. *A Grandfather*
Auxílior, v. 1. *I help, assist*
Auxíli-um, i, n. *Help, Assistance*

## B.

Bájul-ans, antis, par. *Bearing*
Bal-ans, antis, par. *Bleating*
Barb-a, æ, f. *A Beard*
Bárbarus, adj. *Barbarian / Barbarous*
Barbátus, adj. *Bearded*
Bas-is, is, f. *A Pedestal*
Bási-um, i, n. *A Kiss*
Bathyll-us, i, m. *Bathyllus*
Benè, adv. *Well*
Benefácio, v. 3. *I do good*
Benefíci-um, i, n. *A Benefit, Kindness*
Benevolénti-a, æ, f. *Good-will*
Benéficus, adj. *Liberal*
Benignit-as, atis, f. *Kindness, Bounty*
Benignus, adj. *Kind, bountiful*
Bésti-a, æ, f. *A Beast*
Bib-ens, entis, par. *Drinking*
Bibo, v. 3. *I drink*
Bilíngu-is, e, adj. *Double-tongu'd*
Bini, adj. pl. *Two, two by two*

Bipenn-is,

Bipénn-is, is, f. *An Ax*
Bis, adv. *Twice*
Blandè, adv. *Kindly*
Blandítiæ, f. pl. *Flattery*
Bónit-as, atis, f. *Goodneſs*
Bon-um, i, n. *A Good*
Bonus, adj. *Good*
Bos, bovis, m. *An Ox*
Bos, bovis, f. *A Cow*
Bovíl-e, is, n. *An Ox-ſtall*
Brévi-or, us, adj. *Shorter*
Brev-is, e, adj. *Short*
Brévit-as, atis, f. *Brevity*
Brévitèr, adv. *Briefly*
Brum-a, æ, f. *Winter*
Bubúlc-us, i, m. *A Herdſman*

## C.

Cæco, v. 1. *I ſhite, eack*
Cad-us, i, m. *A Caſk, Hogſhead*
Cæcus, adj. *Blind*
Cædo, v. 3. *I ſtrike, kill*
Cæd-es, is, f. *Slaughter*
Cæſar, is, m. *Cæſar*
Cæter, adj. } *The reſt*
Cæterus }
Cæ-os, i, f. *The Iſland Cæos*
Calámit-as, atis, f. *Calamity*
Cálam-us, i, m. { *A Reed, Pipe*
*A Quil', Pen*
Calcándus, par. *To be trodden*
Calceándus, par. *To be ſhod*
Cálce-us, i, m. *A Shoe*
Cállidus, adj. *Cunning*
Calúmni-a, æ, f. *Reproach, Slander*
Calumniátor, is, m. *A Slanderer*
Calúmnior, v. 1. *I ſlander, cavil*
Calvus, adj. *Bald*
Cal-x, cis, f. *The Heel*
Cámer-a, æ, f. *A Chamber*
Camp-us, i, m. *A Field*
Candor, is, m. *Candour*
Can-ens, entis, par. *Singing*
Can-is, is, m. *A Dog*
Can-is, is, f. *A Bitch*
Cántic-um, i, n. } *A Song*
Cant-us, ûs, m. }
Canus, adj. *Grey, white*
Cap-ax, acis, adj. *Large*
Capéll-a, æ, f. *A She-Goat*
Capíll-us, i, m. *A Hair*
Cápio, v. 3. *I take*
Capt-ans, antis, par. *Catching at*
Capto, v. 1. { *I catch at*
*I deſire, endeavour*
Captus, par *Taken*
Cap-ut, itis, n. *The Head*
Carbo, nis, m. *A Coal*
Cáreo, v. 2. *I want*
Cariósus, adj. *Rotten*
Carm-en, inis, n. *A Verſe*
Cárnif-ex, icis, m. *A Hangman, Executioner*
Car-o, nis, f. *Fleſh*
Carp-ens, entis, par, *Snatching*
Carpo, v. 3. *I ſnatch, carp at*
Carus, adj. *Dear*
Cáſe-us, i, m. *Cheeſe*
Caſſándr-a, æ, f. *Caſſandra*
Caſtor, is, m. *Caſtor*
Caſtus, adj. *Chaſte*
Caſ-us, ûs, m. { *A Caſe*
*A Chance*
*A Fall*
Catén-a, æ, f. *A Chain*
Cathédr-a, æ, f. *A Chair*
Cato, nis, m. *Cato*
Cátul-us, i, m. *A Whelp, Kitten*
Caud-a, æ, f. *A Tail*
Cáveo, v. 2. { *I avoid*
*I take heed, am aware*
Cavérn-a, æ, f. *A Hole*
Cauſ-a, æ, f. *A Cauſe*
Cautus, adj. *Wary*
Cav-um, i, n. *A Hole, a Hollow*
Cavus, adj. *Hollow*

Ce-a, æ, f. *The Island Cea*
Ce-us, a, um. *The Island Ceus*
Cedo, v. 3. *I yield, depart*
Cedò, adv. *Give me*
Celan-s, tis, par. *Concealing*
Cælèb-es, ris, re, adj. *Famous*
Cel-er, eris, ere, adj. *Swift, speedy*
Celér-ior, ius, adj. *Swifter, speedier*
Celérit-as, atis, f. *Swiftness*
Celériter, adv. *Swiftly, speedily*
Celèrius, adv. *More swiftly, the sooner*
Celo, v. 1. *I conceal*
Celsus, adj. *High, tall*
Censor, is, m. *A Censurer*
Centénus, adj. *Hundred*
Centum, adj. inv. *Hundred*
Centúmvir, i, m. *A Centumvir*
Cer-a, æ, f. *Wax*
Cérebr-um, i, n. *The Brain*
Cern-ens, entis, *Perceiving*
Cerno, v. 3. [par. *I perceive*
Certám-en, inis, n. { *A Struggle* / *A Trial of Skill*
Certátim, adv. *Hastily, by Strife*
Certè, adv. *Certainly*
Certo, v. 1. *I strive, contend*
Certò, adv. *Surely*
Certus, adj. *Certain*
Cerv-ix, icis, f. *A Neck*
Cerv-us, i, m. *A Stag*
Cessa, v. 1. *I loiter*
Ce-us, i, f. *The Island Ceus*
Chárit-as, atis, f. *Love, Affection*
Chart-a, æ, f. *Paper*
Charus, adj. *Dear*
Chor-us, i, m. *A Company, Quire*
Cib-us, i, m. *Meat, Food*
Cicád-a, æ, f. *A Grass-hopper*
Ciconi-a, æ, f. *A Stork*
Ci-ens, entis, par. *Uttering*
Cin-is, eris, m. *Ashes*
Circa, præ. } *About*
Circum, præ. }
Circùm, adv. }
Circumcído, v. 3. *I cut off, impair*
Circúmdo, v. 1. *I encompass*
Circumdúco, v. 3. *I lead about*
Circumeo, v. irr. *I go about*
Circum-iens, eun-tis, par. *Going about*
Cirr-us i, m. *A Fringe*
Citátus, par. *Cited, called*
Cíthar-a, æ, f. *A Harp*
Citi-or, us, adj. *Swifter*
Citiùs, adv. *More swiftly*
Citò, adv. *Soon*
Citus, adj. *Swift*
Civ-is, is, com. *A Citizen*
Cívit-as, atis, f. *A City*
Clam, adv. *Privily*
Clámit-ans, antis, par. *Crying out*
Clamo, v. 1. *I cry, bawl*
Clamor, is, m. *A Cry, Noise, Shout*
Clarus, adj. *Loud, shrill*
Classi-is, is, f. *A Fleet, Navy*
Claudo, v. 3. *I shut up, bemix*
Claudus, adj. *Lame*
Clausus, par. *Shut up*
Clazómenæ, f. pl. *Clazomenæ*
Clementèr, adv. *Clemently*
Clitéll-æ, æ, f. *A Panier*
Coáctus, par. *Compelled*
Cœl-um, i, n. *Heaven*
Cœn-a, æ, f. *Supper*
Cœpi, v. def. *I have begun*
Cœpt-um, i, n. *A Design, Enterprize*
Cœptus, par. *Begun*
Cœt-us, ûs, m. *A Company*
Cogitánd-um, i, ger. *Thinking*
Cogitándus, par. *To be thought*
Cogitátio, nis, f. *A Thought*
Cógito, v. 1. *I think, invent*
Cognát-us, i, m. *A Kinsman*
Cógnitus, par. *Known*
Cognóſco, v. 3. *I know*
Cogo, v. 3. *I compel, force*
Colch-is, idis, f. *Colchis*
Col-ens, entis, par. *Worshipping*

Cólligo,

Cólligo, v. 3. *I collect, gather, understand*
Cólloco, v. 1. *I place*
Coll-um, i, n. *A Neck*
Colo, v. 3. *I worship, inhabit, dress*
Color, is, m. *Colour*
Colúbr-a, æ, f. *A Snake*
Colúmb-a, æ, f. *A Dove*
Cómedo, v. irr. *I eat*
Com-es, itis, com. *A Companion*
Com-is, e, adj. *Courteous, civil*
Commémoro, v. 1. *I mention, talk of*
Commendátio, nis, f. *Commendation*
Commendo, v. 1. *I commend, commit*
Commérci-um, i, n. *Commerce, Communication*
Comminútus, par. *Broken, crushed*
Commíssus, par. *Committed*
Commítto, v. 3. *I commit*
Cómmodo, v. 1. *I lend*
Commún-is, e, adj. *Common*
Commutándus, par. *To be changed*
Comœdi-a, æ, f. *A Comedy*
Comósus, adj. *Hairy*
Compéllo, v. 1. *I salute*
Compéllo, v. 3. *I compel, drive together*
Compério, v. 4. *I find*
Compésco, v. 3. *I restrain*
Compil-ans, antis, par. *Robbing*
Compílo, v. 1. *I rob*
Cómpleo, v. 2. *I fill*
Comprehéndo, v. 3. *I seize*
Comprehénsus, par. *Seized*
Comprénsus, par. *Catched, caught*
Compréssus, par. *Squeezed*
Compúlsus, par. *Driven, compelled*
Compúngo, v. 3. *I sting*
Concáco, v. 1. *I besbite, defile*
Concéptus, par. *Conceived*
Cóncido, v. 3. *I fall down*
Concúdo, v. 3. *I frame, forge*
Cóncio, nis, f. *An Assembly*
Concípio, v. 3. *I conceive*
Cóncito, v. 1. *I stir up*
Cóncitus, par. *Swift, stirred up*
Concúpio, v. 3. *I covet, desire*
Concupísco, v. 3. *I covet*
Concúrro, v. 3. *I run together*
Concursánus, antis, par. *Running to and fro*
Concúrso, v. 1. *I run to and fro*
Condíco, v. 3. *I agree, hire*
Conditio, nis, f. *Condition*
Cónditus, par. *Hidden, buried*
Condo, v. 3. *I hide, conceal*
Condúco, v. 3. *I guide, lead*
Confectus, par. *Wasted*
Cónfero, v. irr. *I confer, contribute* / *I bring, compare*
Conféssus, par. *Confessed*
Conféstim, adv. *Presently, immediately*
Confído, v. 3. *I trust, confide*
Confódio, v. 3. *I gore, dig*
Confúsus, par. *Confused*
Cóngero, v. 3. *I heap up*
Cóngruo, v. 3. *I agree, suit*
Conju-x, gis, m. *A Husband*
Conju-x, gis, f. *A Wife*
Conor, v. 1. *I endeavour, attempt*
Conrádo, v. 3. *I shear down*
Conródo, v. 3. *I gnaw, tear*
Consciénti-a, æ, f. *Conscience, Persuasion*
Cónscius, adj. *Conscious*
Consectátus, par. *Pursuing, overtaking*
Consector, v. 1. *I pursue, overtake*
Consédeo, v. 2. *I sit down*
Cónsequor, v. 3. *I attain*
Considero, v. 1. *I consider*
Consiliátor, is, m. *A Counsellor*
Consíli-um, i, n. *A Counsel, Design*
Consísto, v. 3. *I stand, consist*

Consócio, v. 1. *I join, communicate*
Consolánd-um, i, ger. *Comforting*
Consolándus, par. *To be comforted*
Conspéct-us, ûs, m. *Sight, View*
Conspéctus, par. *Seen, viewed*
Conspérgo, v. 3. *I sprinkle*
Conspérsus, par. *Sprinkled, mingled*
Conspícátus, par. *Seeing, espying*
Conspício, v. 3. *I see, espy*
Conspícuus, adj. *Conspicuous*
Conspirátus, par. *Conspired*
Constánti-or, us, adj. *More constant, stout*
Consto, v. 1. *I stand still* / *I consist, cost*
Consuetúd-o, inis, f. *Custom*
Consuléndus, par. *To be consulted*
Cónsulo, v. 3. *I consult*
Consúmo, v. 3. *I consume*
Consúmptus, par. *Consumed*
Consúrgo, v. 3. *I rise together*
Consurréctus, par. *Risen together*
Cóntego, v. 3. *I hide, cover*
Contémn-ens, entis, par. *Despising*
Contémno, v. 3. *I despise*
Contémptus, par. *Despised*
Conténdo, v. 3. *I run, end*
Conténtus, adj. *Contented*
Contérritus, par. *Affrighted*
Contíneo, v. 2. *I contain, keep in* / *I hold tight, hold in*
Contingit, v. imp. *It happens*
Contingo, v. 3. *I touch*
Continuò, adv. *Presently*
Contínuo, v. 1. *I continue*
Contínuus, adj. *Continual*
Contra, præ. *Against*
Contrà, adv. *On the other hand*
Contráctus, par. *Contracted, shrivelled*
Cóntraho, v. 3. *I contract*
Contrárius, adj. *Contrary*
Contubérni-um, i, n. *Neighbourhood*
Cóntum-ax, acis, adj. *Saucy, obstinate*
Contuméli-a, æ, f. *Reproach*
Convéni-ens, entis, par. *Agreeing*
Convéni-ens, entis, adj. *Convenient*
Convénio, v. 4. *I agree*
Convício, v. 1. *I revile, rail*
Convíci-um, i, n. *Railing, Bawling*
Convíct-us, ûs, m. *A Feasting, an Entertainment*
Convítior, v. 1. *I revile, rail*
Convíti-um, i, n. *Railing, Bawling*
Convív-a, æ, com. *A Guest*
Convívi-um, i, n. *A Banquet*
Convocátus, par. *Called together*
Cónvoco, v. 1. *I call together*
Cópi-a, æ, f. *Plenty, Abundance*
Copiósus, adj. *Plentiful, rich*
Cor, dis, n. *The Heart*
Coram, præ. *Before*
Cordátus, adj. *Considerate, wise*
Córi-um, i, n. *A Hide*
Córneus, adj. *Horny*
Corn-ix, icis, f. *A Crow*
Cornu, n. *A Horn*
Corón-a, æ, f. *A Crown*
Corp-us, oris, n. *A Body*
Corréptus, par. *Seized on*
Córrigo, v. 3. *I correct*
Corripio, v. 3. *I snatch, seize on*
Corrúmpo, v. 3. *I corrupt, spoil*
Corrúptus, par. *Corrupted, spoiled*
Cort-ex, icis, f. *A Shell*
Corv-us, i, m. *A Raven, Crow*
Cothúrn-us, i, m. *A Buskin*
Creátus, par. *Created, begotten*
Credénd-um, i, ger. *Believing, trusting*
Credéndus, par. *To be believed, trusted*
Cred-ens, entis, par. *Believing, trusting*
Créditus, par. *Trusted, believed*
Credo, v. 3. *I believe, trust*
Credúlit-as, atis, f. *Credulity*

Crédulus,

Crédulus, adj. *Credulous*
Creo, v. 1. *I create, beget*
Crepúscul-um, i, n. *Twilight*
Crim-en, inis, n. *A Crime*
Criminátor, is, m. *An Accuſer*
Criminátus, par. *Blaming, accuſing*
Críminor, v. 1. *I blame, accuſe*
Crocodíl-us, i, m. *A Crocodile*
Cruciátus, par. *Tormenting*
Crúcio, v. 1. *I torment*
Crudél-is, e, adj. *Cruel*
Crudélit-as, atis, f. *Cruelty*
Crudéliter, adv. *Cruelly*
Cruor, is, m. *Blood*
Cru-s, ris, n. *A Leg*
Cru-x, cis, f. *A Croſs, Gallows*
Cub-ans, antis, par. *Lying, couching*
Cubícul-um, i, n. *A Chamber*
Cubíl-e, is, n. *A Den, Couch*
Culp-a, æ, f. *A Fault*
Cultor, is, m. *A Huſbandman, Tiller, an Inhabitant*
Cultr-ix, icis, f. *A ſhe Inhabitant, a Dreſſer*
Cult-us, ûs, m. { *Dreſs, Finery* / *Tillage*
Cul-us, i, m. *The Arſe Hole*
Cum, præ. *With*
Cùm, adv. *When*
Cunctus, adj. *All*
Cúne-us, i, m. *A Bench, Seat*
Cunícul-us, i. m. *A Burrough*
Cúpidè, adv. *Eagerly*
Cupidíſſimè, adv. *Very eagerly, kindly*
Cupidíſſimus, adj. *Moſt deſirous*
Cupídit-as, atis, f. *Deſire, Covetouſneſs*
Cúpidus, adj. *Deſirous, covetous*
Cúpio, v. 3. *I deſire, covet*
Cur, adv. *Why*
Cur-a, æ, f. *Care*
Curátio, nis, f. *A Cure, Healing*
Curiòſi-or, us, adj *More curious, inquiſitive*
Curiòſus, adj. *Curious*
Curo, v. 1. *I regard*
Curréndi-um, i, ger. *Running*
Curr-ens, entis, par. *Running*
Curro, v. 3. *I run*
Curſ-us, ûs, m. *A Courſe*
Cuſtódi-a, æ, f. *Cuſtody*
Cuſtódio, v. 4. *I keep*
Cuſtodítus, par. *Kept*
Cuſt-os, odis, com. *A Keeper*
Cut-is, is, f. *The Skin*
Cybeb-e, es, f. Cybebe
Cybel-e, es, f. Cybele

## D.

Damnándus, par. *To be condemned*
Damnátus, par. *Condemned*
Damno, v. 1. *I condemn*
Damn-um, i, n. *Loſs, Damage*
Dap-es, is, f. / Dap-is, is, f. } *Daintу, Cheer*
Dardáni-a, æ, f. Troy
Datus, par. *Given*
De, præ. { *Out of, from* / *Of, concerning*
De a, æ, f. *A Goddeſs*
Débeo, v. 2. *I owe, ought*
Débil-is, e, adj. *Weak, feeble*
Débit-um, i, n. *Debt*
Débitus, par. *Due*
Decéd-ens, entis, par. *Departing, dying*
Decédo, v. 3. *I depart*
Decem, adj. inv. *Ten*
Decéptus, par. *Deceived*
Decérno, v. 3. *I diſtinguiſh*
Décido, v. 3. { *I fall off* / *I fall down*
Decípio, v. 3. *I deceive*
Decláro, v. 1. *I declare*
Decor, is, m. *Beauty, Comelineſs*
Decúrro, v. 3. *I run down*
Dec-us, oris, n. *Glory, Honour*

Dédec-us,

Dédecus, oris, n. *Disgrace, Dishonour*
Dédic-ans, antis, par. *Dedicating*
Déditus, par. *Given, devoted*
Dedo, v. 3. *I give up, yield*
Dedúctus, par. *Brought*
Defectus, par. *Destitute, deficient*
Defect-us, ûs, m. *A Defect*
Defício, v. 3. *I fail*
Defécto, v. 3. *I turn aside*
Déflu-ens, entis, par. *Flowing down*
Déflúo, v. 3. *I flow down*
Defórm-is, e, adj. *Deformed*
Defórmit-as, atis, f. *Deformity*
Dego, v. 3. *I lead, pass*
Degravátus, par. *Over-burdened*
Dehinc, adv. *From thence, afterwards*
Dejéctus, ûs, m. *A Fall*
Dejéctus, par. *Cast down*
Dein, adv. *Afterwards*
Deíndè, adv. *Afterwards, moreover*
Deléctat, v. imp. *It delighteth*
Delécto, v. 1. *I delight*
Delíbo, v. 1. *I taste*
Delibútus, par. *Daubed*
Delicátus, adj. *Delicate, curious*
Delíci-um, i, n. *A Darling*
Delíct-um, i, n. *A Fault*
Délig-ens, entis, par. *Chusing out*
Delínio, v. 4. *I mitigate*
Delínquo, v. 3. *I transgress*
Delírus, adj. *Delirious*
Delúbr-um, i, n. *A Temple*
Delúdo, v. 3. *I delude*
Delúsus, par. *Deluded*
Dem-ens, entis, adj. *Mad*
Deménti-a, æ, f. *Madness*
Demétri-us, i, m. Demetrius

Demíssus, par. *Let down, hanging down*
Demítto, v. 3. *I let fall, drop*
Demónstro, v. 1. *I demonstrate, show*
Demùm, adv. *At last*
Déniquè, adv. *Lastly*
Den-s, tis, m. *A Tooth*
Depénd-ens, entis par. *Hanging down*
Depérditus, par. *Destroyed, broken, undone*
Depíctus, par. *Painted*
Deplóro, v. 1. *I deplore, lament*
Depóno, v. 3. *I lay down*
Deprénsus, par. *Caught*
Depréssus, par. *Sunk down*
Déprimo, v. 3. *I depress*
Depúgno, v. 1. *I fight, defeat*
Derépo, v. 3. *I creep down*
Deridéndus, par. *To be derided*
Derídeo, v. 2. *I deride*
Derípio, v. 3. *I take away*
Derísor, is, m. *A Mocker*
Derís-us, ûs, m. *Derision*
Derísus, par. *Derided*
Derisúrus, par. *About to deride*
Descéndo, v. 3. *I descend, go down*
Descríbo, v. 3. *I describe*
Descríptus, par. *Described*
Désero, v. 3. *I forsake, desert*
Desértus, par. *Forsaken, deserted*
Desídero, v. 1. *I desire*
Desídeo, v. 2. *I sit*
Désino, v. 3. *I leave off*
Despéctus, par. *Despised*
Despício, v. 3. *I despise*
Destinátus, par. *Appointed*
Déstino, v. 1. *I appoint, determine*
Destítuo, v. 3. *I leave*
Destitútus, par. *Destitute, left*
Destríctus, par. *Tied up*
Desum, v. irr. *I am wanting*
Détero, v. 3. *I wear*
Detérreo, v. 2. *I affright*

Detérritus,

| | |
|---|---|
| Detérritus, par. | *Affrighted* |
| Detráctus, par. | *Plack'd off* |
| Détraho, v. 3. | *I drawaway, plack off* |
| Detrítus, par. | *Worn* |
| Devénio, v. 4. | *I come down* |
| Dévoco, v. 1. | *I call away* |
| Devolútus, par. | *Rolled* |
| Devorátus, par. | *Devoured* |
| Dévoro, v. 1. | *I devour* |
| Devótus, par. | *Devoted* |
| De-us, i, m. | *God* |
| Déxter-a, æ, f. | *A Right-hand* |
| Dexter, adj. | *Right-handed* |
| Dic-ens, entis, par. | *Saying, telling* |
| Dico, v. 3. | *I say, tell* |
| Dictéri-um, i, n. | *A Scoff* |
| Dict-um, i, n. | *A Saying* |
| Dictúrus, par. | *About to say* |
| Dictus, par. | *Said* |
| Dies, diéi, com. | *A Day* |
| Diffícil-is, e, adj. | *Hard, difficult* |
| Difficultèr, adv. | *Difficultly* |
| Díffu-ens, entis, par. | *Flowing down, running down* |
| Dignè, adv. | *Worthily* |
| Dignit-as, atis, f. | *Dignity* |
| Dignus, adj. | *Worthy* |
| Digrúnnio, v. 4. | *I grunt* |
| Dilátio, nis, f. | *Delay* |
| Dílig-ens, entis, adj. | *Diligent* |
| Dílig-ens, entis, par. | *Loving* |
| Diligéntèr, adv. | *Diligently* |
| Diligénti-or, us, adj. | *More diligent* |
| Diligéntiùs, adv. | *More diligently* |
| Díligo, v. 3. | *I love* |
| Dimíssus, par. | *Let go, let down* |
| Dimítto, v. 3. | *I let go, send away* |
| Dirípio, v. 3. | *I plunder, take away* |
| Discéd-ens, entis, par. | *Departing* |
| Discédo, v. 3. | *I depart* |
| Discérno, v. 3. | *I discern, distinguish* |
| Disco, v. 3. | *I learn* |
| Dispéllo, v. 3. | *I dispel, drive away* |
| Dispérsus, par. | *Dispersed* |
| Díssero, v. 3. | *I treat of* |
| Díssid-ens, entis, par. | *Disagreeing* |
| Dissídeo, v. 2. | *I disagree* |
| Dissímulo, v. 1. | *I dissemble* |
| Dissólvo, v. 3. | *I dissolve, sounder* |
| Dissolútus, par. | *Disorderly, licentious* |
| Distríbuo, v. 3. | *I distribute* |
| Distríngo, v. 3. | *I affront, carp at, straiten* |
| Diù, adv. | *Long, a long Time* |
| Divérsus, adj. | *Different* |
| Div-es, itis, adj. | *Rich* |
| Dívido, v. 3. | *I divide* |
| Divino, v. 1. | *I guess* |
| Divínus, adj. | *Divine* |
| Divísus, par. | *Divided* |
| Divíti-æ, arum, f. pl. | *Riches* |
| Diútiùs, adv. | *Longer* |
| Divus, adj. | *Divine* |
| Div-us, i, m. | *A Saint, God* |
| Do, v. 1. | *I give* |
| Dóceo, v. 2. | *I teach* |
| Dócil-is, e, adj. | *Docile, teachable* |
| Dócti-or, us, adj. | *More learned* |
| Doctrín-a, æ, f. | *Learning* |
| Doctus, par. | *Learned* |
| Documént-um, i, n. | *A Warning* |
| Doléndus, par. | *To be grieved* |
| Dol-ens, entis, par. | *Grieving* |
| Dóleo, v. 2. | *I grieve* |
| Dolitúrus, par. | *About to grieve* |
| Dolon, is, m. | *A Tuck, Dagger* |
| Dolor, is, m. | *Grief, Pain* |
| Dolósus, adj. | *Deceitful* |
| Dolus, i, m. | *Deceit* |
| Doméstícus, adj. | *Domestick* |
| Dómin-us, i, m. | *A Lord, Master* |

Domo

Domio, v. 1. *I tame, subdue*
Dom-us, i, f. *A House, Home*
Dom-us, ûs, f. *A House, Home*
Donátio, nis, f. *A Present, Reward, Freedom*
Donátus, par. *Bestowed*
Donec, adv. *Until*
Dono, v. 1. *I bestow, give*
Dórmi-ens, entis, par. *Sleeping*
Dormio, v. 4. *I sleep*
Dors-um, i, n. *The Back*
Dos, dotis, f. *A Dowry, Use*
Draco, nis, m. *A Dragon*
Dúbito, v. 1. *I doubt*
Dúbi-um, i, n. *A Doubt*
Dúbius, adj. *Doubtful*
Duco, v. 3. *I lead, carry, marry*
Dulc-is, e, adj. *Sweet*
Dùm, adv. *While*
Dúmmodò, adv. *Only, so be*
Dú-o, æ, o, adj. pl. *Two*
Dupl-ex, icis, adj. *Double, two-fold*
Durátus, par. *Hardened, inflexible*
Durus, adj. *Hard*
Dux, ducis, com. *A Guide, Commander, Captain, Leader*

## E.

E, præ. *Out of*
Ecce, adv. *Lo, behold*
Ed-ens, entis, par. *Uttering*
Edo, v. 3. *I utter*
Educátus, par. *Educated*
Educo, v. 1. *I educate*
Edúco, v. 3. *I lead out, bring out*
Effect-us, ûs, m. *An Effect*
Effero, v. irr. *I bring out*
Efficio, v. 3. *I make*
Effigi-es, ei, f. *Shape, Likeness*
Effódi-ens, entis, par. *Digging up*
Effódio, v. 4. *I dig up*
Effeminátus, adj. *Effeminate*
Effúgio, v. 3. *I escape*
Effúgi-um, i, n. *An Escape*
Effúndo, v. 3. *I pour forth*
Effúsus, par. *Poured forth*
Ego, pro. *I*
Egrédior, v. 3. *I go out*
Egregiè, adv. *Well*
Egrégius, adj. *Tractable, famous*
Egréssus, par. *Gone out*
Ejicio, v. 3. *I cast out*
Elápsus, par. *Passed away*
Elegánti-a, æ, f. *Neatness*
Elevo, v. 1. *I extenuate, I lessen, disparage*
Eligo, v. 3. *I chuse*
Elúdo, v. 3. *I escape, baffle*
Emendo, v. 1. *I amend*
Emin-ens, entis, adj. *Eminent, proud*
Emitto, v. 3. *I put out, let fall*
Emórior, v. 3. *I die*
Emúnctus, par. *Wiped, acute*
En, adv. *Behold, lo*
Enato, v. 1. *I swim out*
Enim, con. *For*
Enimverò, adv. *Truly*
Enitor, v. 3. *I endeavour*
Enixus, par. *Bringing forth*
Eo, v. irr. *I go*
Epilog-us, i, m. *An Epilogue*
Epótus, par. *Drank off*
Equ-es, itis, com. *A Knight, Rider*
Equést-er, tris, tre, adj. *Equestrian*
Equidem, adv. *Indeed*
Equ-us, i, m. *A Horse*
Erádo, v. 3. *I erase*
Ergo, adv. *Therefore*
Eripio, v. 3. *I take away*
Erro, v. 1. *I err*
Error, is, m. *Error, Mistake*
Erúbeo, v. 2. *I blush*
Erubésco, v. 3. *I blush*
Erúmpo, v. 3. *I break out*
Eruo, v. 3. *I dig out*
Esc-a, æ, f. *Meat, Food.*

Ésŭri-ens, entis, par. *Being hungry*
Et, con. *And, both, even,*
Etiam, con. *Also, even* [*also*
Etiámsi, con. *Although*
Evádo, v. 3. *I escape*
Evagátus, par. *Wandering out*
Evágor, v. 1. *I wander out*
Evéllo, v. 3. *I pluck out*
Evént-us, ûs, m. *An Event*
Evérto, v. 3. *I overturn*
Eunúch-us, i, m. *An Eunuch*
Evoco, v. 1. *I call out*
Eútych-us, i, m. Eutychus
Ex, præ. *From, of*
Exággero, v. 1. *I heap up*
Exaro, v. 1. *I plough up, write*
Excédo, v. 3. *I exceed*
Excído, v. 3. *I cut off, cut down*
Excípio, v. 3. *I receive*
Excitátus, par. *Stirr'd up, roused*
Excito, v. 1. *I stir up, rouse*
Excolo, v. 3. *I worship*
Excusátus, par. *Excused*
Excúso, v. 1. *I excuse*
Excútio, v. 3. *I shake out*
Exémpl-um, i, n. *An Example*
Exeo, v. irr. *I go out*
Exequor, v. 3. *I follow, execute*
Exérceo, v. 2. *I exercise*
Exércit-us, ûs, m *An Army*
Exuro, v. 3. *I shew*
Exhíbeo, v. 2. *I exhibit*
Exigo, v. 3. *I lead, pass, require*
Exíguus, adj. *Small*
Exístim-ans, antis, par. *Thinking, accounting*
Exístimo, v. 1. *I think, account*
Exíti-um, i, n. *Destruction*
Exit-us, ûs, m. *Out-going, Out-let*
Exór-ans, antis, par. *Requesting*
Exórno, v. 1. *I adorn, dress*
Exóro, v. 1. *I intreat, obtain by Intreaty*
Expéct-ans, antis, par. *Expecting, waiting*
Expectátio, nis, f. *Expectation*
Expélio, v. 1. *I expel, vomit*
Expédio, v. 4. *I explain, finish*
Expeditus, par. *Ready, prepared*
Expéllo, v. 3. *I drive out*
Experiénd-um, i, ger. *Trying, proving*
Experiéndus, par. *To be tried, proved*
Experiénti-a, æ, f. *Experience*
Expergefáctus, par. *Awakened*
Exp-ers, ertis, adj. *Void*
Expértus, par. *Experiencing*
Expeto, v. 3. *I desire, aim at*
Expio, v. 1. *I expiate, atone*
Expír-ans, antis, par. *Expiring*
Expíro, v. 1. *I expire*
Expleo, v. 2. *I fill, satisfy*
Explico, v. 1. *I unfold, spread out*
Explico, v. 1. *I explain, make easy*
Explorándus, par. *To be explored*
Explorátus, par. *Viewed, explored*
Explóro, v. 1. *I view, explore*
Expóno, v. 3. *I expound*
Exprimo, v. 3. *I express*
Exsequor, v. 3. *I follow, pursue*
Exta, n. pl. *Entrails*
Extero, v. 3. *I beat out*
Extérritus, par. *Affrighted*
Extóllo, v. irr. *I lift up*
Extráctus, par. *Drawn out*
Extraho, v. 4. *I draw out*
Extrémus, adj. *Utmost, last*
Extrico, v. 1. *I extricate, bring*
Exuro, v. 3. *I burn up* [*to pass*

## F.

Fabéll-a, æ, f. *A little Fable*
Fab-er, ri, m. *A Workman*
Fábrico, v. 1. *I build*
Fábul-a, æ, f. *A Fable*
Fabulósus, adj. *Fabulous*
Faciéndus, par. *To be done, made*
Fáci-es, ei, f. *The Face*
Fácilè, adv. *Easily*

Faci-

Fortiſſi-mus, ma, mum, ſuperl. *Moſt ſtout*
Fortis, e, adj. *Stout*
Fortiter, adv. *More eaſily*
Fortunā-tus, ta, tum, adj. *Wiſhedeſt*
Fōtus, v. 3. *I do, make*
Fōvea, æ, f. *A Pitfall*
Fōv-ea, æ, f. *A Fall, Dent*
Fōvēns, par. *Apt to do, make*
Fōvens, par. *Doer, maker*
Fox, fōcis, f. *A Drug*
Fōlernus, adj. *Falernian*
Fōlīci-a, æ, f. *Deceit*
Fōll-ax, ācis, adj. *Deceitful*
Fōllo, v. 3. *I deceive*
Fōlsē, adv. *Falſely*
Fōlsus, adj. *Falſe*
Fam-a, æ, f. *Fame, Reputation*
Famēlicus, adj. *Hungry, ſtarving*
Fam-es, is, f. *Hunger*
Famīli-a, æ, f. *A Family*
Famŭli-a, æ, f. *A Family*
Farin-a, æ, f. *Meal*
Fas, inv. *Lawful*
Fāsci-a, æ, f. *A Fillet*
Faſtidio, v. 4. *I diſdain, loath*
Faſtidiōsē, adv. *Scornfully*
Faſtidiōſus, adj. *Diſdainful*
Faſtidi-um, i, n. *Diſdain*
Fatāl-is, e, adj. *Fatal*
Fātĕor, v. 2. *I confeſs*
Fatigo, v. 1. *I weary*
Fat-um, i, n. *Fate*
Fāveo, v. 2. *I favour*
Favor, is, m. *Favour*
Fautor, is, m. *A Favourer*
Fav-us, i, m. *A Honey comb*
Faux, faucis, f. *A Jaw*
Fax, facis, f. *A Torch*
Felici-or, us, adj. *Happier*
Felicit-as, ātis, f. *Happineſs*
Felicitĕr, adv. *Happily*
Fel-is, is, f. *A Cat*
Fenĕſtr-a, æ, f. *A Window*
Fer-a, æ, f. *A Wild Beaſt*
Ferè, adv. *Almoſt, commonly*
Fer-ens, entis, par. *Bearing*
Fĕriæ, f. pl. *Holy-days*

Fĕrio, v. 4. *I ſtrike*
Fĕro, v. irr. *I bear, carry, bring*
Ferōr, v. irr. *I am carried, am puſhed*
Ferr-um, i, n. *Iron, a Sword*
Ferus, adj. *Wild*
Feſſus, par. *Wearied*
Feſtīn-ans, antis, par. *Haſtening*
Feſtīno, v. 1. *I haſten*
Fictus, par. *Feigned, made*
Fidejūſſor, is, m. *A Surety*
Fidēl-is, e, adj. *Faithful*
Fid-es, ei, f. *Faith*
Fido, v. 3. *I truſt*
Fidūci-a, æ, f. *Confidence*
Fili-a, æ, f. *A Daughter*
Fili-us, i, m. *A Son*
Fim-us, i, m. *Dung*
Fingo, v. 3. *I feign, frame, invent*
Finio, v. 4. *I finiſh*
Fio, v. def. *I become*
Firmi-or, us, adj. *Firmer, ſtronger*
Firmus, adj. *Firm, ſtrong*
Fiſc-us, i, m. *A Baſket*
Flagĕll-um, i, n. *A Whip*
Flagĭti-um, i, n. *Lewdneſs, a Crime*
Flāgito, v. 1. *I require, demand*
Flamm-a, æ, f. *A Flame*
Flat-us, ūs, m. *A Blaſt*
Flēbil-is, e, adj. *Mournful*
Fl-ens, entis, par. *Weeping, bewailing*
Fleo, v. 2. *I weep, bewail*
Flet-us, ūs, m. *Weeping, Lamentation*
Flex-us, ūs, m. *A Turning*
Flōreo, v. 2. *I flouriſh*
Flum-en, inis, n. *A River*
Flūvi-us, i, m. *A River*
Fŏdi-ens, entis, p. *Digging*
Fŏdio, v. 3. *I dig*
Fœcundus, adj. *Fruitful*
Fœd-us, eris, n. *A Covenant*
Fœmin-a, æ, f. *A Woman*
Fœt-us, ūs, m. *An Offſpring*

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| Fóli-um, i, n. | *A Leaf* |
| Fons, fontis, m. | *A Fountain* |
| Foràs, adv. | *Out of Doors* |
| Forem, v. def. | *I would be* |
| Foris, adv. | *Abroad, out of Doors* |
| Form-a, æ, f. | *Form, Beauty* |
| Formíc-a, æ, f. | *An Ant* |
| Formósus, adj. | *Beautiful* |
| Forsàn, adv. | *Perhaps* |
| Fortásiè, adv. | *Perhaps* |
| Fortè, adv. | *By chance* |
| Fórti-or, us, adj. | *Stronger* |
| Fort-is, e, adj. | *Strong, valiant* |
| Fórtitèr, adv. | *Bravely, valiantly* |
| Fortitúd-o, inis, f. | *Fortitude* |
| Fórtiùs, adv. | *More vigorously, more valiantly* |
| Fortúitus, adj. | *Casual* |
| Fortún-a, æ, f. | *Fortune* |
| For-um, i, n. | *The Court* |
| Fóve-a, æ, f. | *A Pit, Pit-trap* |
| Fóveo, v. 2. | *I cherish* |
| Fractus, par. | *Broken* |
| Fræno, v. 1. | *I bridle, check* |
| Fræn-um, i, n. | *A Bridle, Bit* |
| Fragor, is, m. | *A Crack* |
| Frango, v. 3. | *I break* |
| Frat-er, ris, m. | *A Brother* |
| Fraudátor, is, m. | *A Deceiver* |
| Fraudátus, par. | *Cheated, deceived* |
| Fraudo, v. 1. | *I deceive* |
| Fraus, fraudis, f. | *Deceit* |
| Fráxin-us, i, f. | *An Ash Tree* |
| Fremo, v. 3. | *I rage* |
| Frequ-ens, entis, adj. | *Frequent* |
| Frequénto, v. 1. | *I frequent* |
| Fret-um, i, n. | *The Sea* |
| Frig-us, oris, n. | *Cold* |
| Frívolus, adj. | *Frivolous* |
| Frons, frondis, f. | *A Leaf* |
| Frons, frontis, f. | *The Forehead* |
| Fruct-us, ûs, m. | *Fruit* |
| Frugi, adj. inv. | *Frugal, thrifty* |
| Fruor, v. 3. | *I enjoy* |
| Frustrà, adv. | *In vain* |
| Frust-um, i, n. | *A Piece* |
| Frut-ex, icis, m. | *A Shrub, Bush* |
| Fuc-us, i, m. | *A Drone* |
| Fug-a, æ, f. | *Flight* |
| Fugátus, par. | *Pursued away* |
| Fúga-x, cis, adj. | *Fugitive* |
| Fúgi-ens, entis, par. | *Flying* |
| Fúgio, v. 3. | *I fly* |
| Fúgito, v. 1. | *I fly often* |
| Fugo, v. 1. | *I rout, put to flight* |
| Fulm-en, inis, n. | *A Thunder-bolt* |
| Fulmíneus, adj. | *Thundering, Tusty* |
| Funditùs, adv. | *Utterly* |
| Fundo, v. 1. | *I found* |
| Fun-us, eris, n. | *A Funeral* |
| Funéstus, adj. | *Deadly, fatal* |
| Fur, furis, com. | *A Thief* |
| Fur-ens, entis, par. | *Raging* |
| Furfur, is, m. | *Bran* |
| Furor, is, m. | *Madness* |
| Furtìm, adv. | *Privately* |
| Furt-um, i, n. | *Theft* |
| Fusus, par. | *Poured in* |
| Fust-is, is, m. | *A Club* |
| Fútil-is, adj. | *Babbling* |
| Futúrus, par. | *About to be* |

## G.

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|---|---|
| Gallináceus, adj. | *Of a Hen* |
| Gall-us, i, m. | *A Cock, a Priest* |
| Gárrulus, adj. | *Pratling* |
| Gáud-ens, entis, par. | *Rejoicing* |
| Gaúdeo, v. 2. | *I rejoice* |
| Gáudi-um, i, n. | *Joy* |
| Gelu, n. inv. | *Frost* |
| Gem-ens, entis, par. | *Groaning* |
| Géminus, adj. | *Double* |
| Gémit-us, ûs, m. | *A Sigh, Groan* |
| Gémmeus, adj. | *Gemmy* |
| Gemo, v. 3. | *I sigh, groan* |
| Gener, i, m. | *A Son in law* |
| Género, v. 1. | *I beget* |
| Generósus, adj. | *Generous* |

Gen-

Génitor, is, m. *A Father*
Gens, gentis, f. *A Nation, Set*
Gen-us, eris, n. *A Kind, Race*
Géro, v. 3. *I carry*
Gestus, par. *Done, carried on*
Gignénd-um, i, ger. *Begetting*
Gignéndus, adj. *To be begotten*
Gigno, v. 3. *I beget*
Glaber, adj. *Smooth*
Gládi-us, i, m. *A Sword*
Glóri-a, æ, f. *Glory*
Glóri-ans, ántis, par. *Glorying, boasting*
Glórior, v. 1. *I glory, boast*
Gloriósus, adj. *Glorious*
Grácul-us, i, m. *A Jackdaw*
Grad-us, ûs, m. *A Pace*
Græci-a, æ, f. *Greece*
Græcus, adj. *Grecian*
Gráius, adj. *Grecian*
Gran-um, i, n. *Grain*
Gráti-a, æ, f. *A Favour, Thanks*
Gráti-or, us, adj. *More grateful, more favourable*
Gratis, adv. *For nought, to no purpose*
Grátul-ans, antis, par. *Congratulating*
Grátulor, v. 1. *I congratulate*
Gratus, adj. *Grateful, acceptable*
Gravátus, par. *Loaden, weighed*
Gravè, adv. *Grievously*
Grav-is, e, adj. *Heavy, grievous*
Gráviter, adv. *Grievously*
Gress-us, ûs, m. *A Step, Pace*
Grex, gregis, m. *A Flock*
Gru-is, is, f. *A Crane*
Grus, gruis, f. *A Crane*
Gubernátor, is, m. *A Governor*
Gubérno, v. 1. *I govern*
Gul-a, æ, f. *The Throat, Gullet*
Gusto, v. 1. *I taste*
Gyr-us, i, m. *A Circle*

## H.

Habénd-um, i, ger. *Having, possessing*
Habéndus, par. *To be had*
Hab-ens, entis, par. *Having*
Hábeo, v. 2. *I have*
Hábitus, par. *Held, esteemed*
Hábit-us, ûs, m. *A Habit*
Hàc, adv. *This way*
Hær-ens, entis, par. *Sticking*
Hæreo, v. 2. *I stick*
Hær-es, édis, m. *An Heir, Executor*
Hær-es, edis, f. *An Heiress, Executrix*
Haríol-us, i, m. *A Wizard*
Haùd, adv. *Not*
Haust-us, ûs, m. *A Draught*
Hebr-us, i, m. *The River* Hebrus
Heja! inter. *Soho!*
Hércule, adv. *By* Hercules, *truly*
Hércul-es, is, m. Hercules
Heu! inter. *Alas!*
Heus! inter. *Soho!*
Hìc, adv. *Here*
Hic, pro. *This*
Hílar-is, e, adj. *Chearful*
Hilárit-as, atis, f. *Chearfulness*
Hìnc, adv. *Hence*
Hippólit-us, i, m. Hippolitus
Hirc-us, i, m. *A Goat*
Híspidus, adj. *Rough, hairy*
Históri-a, æ, f. *History*
Hodiè, adv *To-day*
Hom-o, inis, com. *A Man, Woman*
Honor, is, m. *Honour*
Hon-os, oris, m. *Honour*
Hor-a, æ, f. *An Hour*
Hórde-um, i, n. *Barley*
Horréndus, par. *Dreadful*
Hórreo, v. 2. *I dread*
Hórridus, adj. *Horrid*
Hortátus, par. *Exhorting*
Hórtul-us, i, m. *A little Garden*

Cæ-

Hosp-es, itis, com. *A Host, Guest*
Hospíti-um, i, n. *An Inn, Lodging*
Hósti-a, æ, f. *A Sacrifice*
Hostíl-is, e, adj. *Hostile*
Host-is, is, com. *An Enemy*
Humánit-as, atis, f. *Humanity*
Humánus, adj. *Human*
Húmer-us, i, m. *A Shoulder*
Húmil-is, e, adj. *Humble, low*
Hum-us, i, f. *The Ground*
Hydr-us, i, m. *A Water-Serpent*
Hyem-s, is, f. *The Winter*

## I.

Jac-ens, entis, par. *Lying*
Jáceo, v. 2 *I lie*
Jact-ans, antis, par. *Boasting, tossing*
Jáctit-ans, antis, par. *Boasting*
Jacto, v. 1. *I boast*
jactus, par. *Thrown, cast*
Jam, adv. *Now, already*
Jampridèm, adv. *Long since*
Jánu-a, æ, f. *A Gate*
Ibi, adv. *There*
Ictus, par. *Struck*
Ict-us, ûs, m. *A Stroke, Blow*
Idem, pro. *The same*
Ideò, adv. *Therefore*
Igitur, con. *Then, therefore*
Ignaviſſimus, adj. *Most cowardly, slothful, idle*
Ignávus, adj. *Cowardly, idle*
Ign-is, is, m. *Fire*
Ignór-ans, antis, par. *Ignorant*
Ignóſco, v. 3. *I forgive*
Ignótus, par. *Unknown, unknowing*
Ili-um, i, n. *Troy*
Ille, pro. *He, that*
Illécebr-a, æ, f. *An Allurement*
Illic, adv. *There*
Illiterátus, adj. *Unlearned*
Illò, adv. *Thither*
Illùc, adv. *Thither*
Imbecillus, adj. *Weak, cowardly*
Imbécil-is, e, adj. *Weak*
Imb-er, ris, m. *A Shower*
Imitátus, par. *Imitating*
Imitor, v. 1. *I imitate*
Immán-is, e, adj. *Great, monſtrous*
Immíſceo, v. 2. *I mingle, mix*
Immítto, v. 3. *I caſt in*
Immódicus, adj. *Immoderate*
Immolátur, v. imp *It is ſacrificed*
Immolátus, par. *Offered, ſacrificed*
Immolo, v. 1. *I offer, ſacrifice*
Impar, is, adj. *Unequal, not matched*
Impédio, v. 4 *I hinder*
Impedítus, par. *Hindered*
Impéndo, v. 3. *I lay out*
Impénſ-a, æ, f. *Expence*
Impéri-um, i, n. *Empire, Government*
Impetro, v. 1. *I obtain, get*
Impet-us, ûs, m. *Force, onſet, attack*
Impingo, v. 3. *I throw*
Impleo, v. 2. *I fill*
Implico, v. 1. *I intangle, perplex*
Implorándus, par. *To be implored*
Impóno, v. 3. *I impoſe*
Impórto, v. 1. *I bring in*
Impoſitúrus, par. *About to put*
Impróbit-as, atis, f. *Wickedneſs, Diſhoneſty*
Improbus, adj. *Wicked*
Imprúd-ens, entis, adj. *Imprudent*
Imprudénti-a, æ, f. *Imprudence*
Impud-ens, entis, adj. *Impudent*
Impudénti-a, æ, f. *Impudence*
Impúgno, v. 1. *I attack, oppoſe*
Impúnè, adv. *Unpuniſhed*
Impúnit-as, atis, f. *Impunity*
Imputo, v. 1. *I impute*
Imus, adj. *Loweſt*
In, præ. *In, into, againſt*
Inán-is, e, adj. *Empty, vain*
Incáutus, par. *Unwary*
Incénſus, par. *Incenſed*

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| [illegible], v. 3 | *I begin* |
| [illegible], par. | *Incited, moved* |
| Incol-a, æ, com. | *An Inhabitant* |
| Incólum-is, e, adj. | *Safe* |
| Incómmodo, v. 1. | *I injure* |
| Incómmod-um, i, n. | *Damage, Disadvantage* |
| Inconvéni-ens, entis, par. | *Unlike, disagreeing* |
| Incorrúptus, par. | *Uncorrupted* |
| Increp-ans, antis, par. | *Rebuking, railing* |
| Increpo, v. 1 | *I rebuke, chide* |
| Incúmbo, v. 3 | *I bend* |
| Incubo, v. 1 | *I fall on* |
| Indè, adv. | *Thence* |
| Indico, v. 1 | *I shew* |
| Indign-ans, antis, par. | *Angry, affronted* |
| Indignátus, par. | *Angered* |
| Indignè, adv. | *Unworthily* |
| Indignor, v. 1 | *I am angry* |
| Indignus, adj. | *Unworthy* |
| Indúco, v. 3 | *I induce, persuade* |
| Indúctus, par. | *Induced, persuaded* |
| Indústri-a, æ, f. | *Industry* |
| Inédi-a, æ, f. | *Want* |
| Inéptus, adj. | *Foolish* |
| Inérm-is, e, adj. | *Unarmed* |
| Iners, inértis, adj. | *Impotent, helpless* |
| Infel-ix, icis, adj. | *Unhappy* |
| Inféri-or, us, adj. | *Lower* |
| Infero, v. irr. | *I bring in* |
| Infésius, adj. | *Deadly, malicious* |
| Infidus, adj. | *Unfaithful* |
| Inflo, v. 1 | *I blow up* |
| Infúndo, v. 3 | *I pour in* |
| Ingemo, v. 3 | *I sigh, groan* |
| Ingéni-um, i, n. | *Wit, Genius* |
| Ing-ens, entis, adj. | *Great* |
| Inglórius, adj. | *Inglorious* |
| Ingrátus, adj. | *Ungrateful, disagreeable* |
| Ingrav-ans, antis, par. | *Burdensome* |
| Ingrédior, v. 3 | *I enter* |
| Inhospitál-is, e, adj | *Inhospitable* |
| Injéctus, par. | *Cast in* |
| Injício, v. 3 | *I cast in* |
| Initi-um, i, n. | *The Beginning* |
| Injúri-a, æ, f. | *An Injury* |
| Injústus, adj. | *Unjust* |
| Inlício, v. 3 | *I entice* |
| Inlído, v. 3 | *I bit, dash* |
| Inlúd-ens, entis, par. | *Deriding, mocking* |
| Innoc-ens, entis, adj. | *Innocent* |
| Innotésco, v. 3 | *I am noted* |
| Innóxius, adj | *Harmless* |
| Inópi-a, æ, f. | *Want* |
| Ino-ps, pis, adj. | *Needy* |
| Inquam, v. def. | *I say* |
| Inquino, v. 1 | *I defile* |
| Inrid-ens, entis, par. | *Laughing at, deriding* |
| Inrídeo, v. 2 | *I laugh at, deride* |
| Inscius, adj. | *Not knowing, ignorant* |
| Insectátus, par. | *Upbraiding* |
| Insecútus, par. | *Following* |
| Insequor, v. 3 | *I follow* |
| Inser-ens, entis, par. | *Thrusting in* |
| Insero, v. 3 | *I thrust in* |
| Insídiæ, f. pl. | *Snares* |
| Insidiósi-or, us, adj. | *More, too ensnaring* |
| Insidiósus, adj. | *Treacherous* |
| Insign-is, e, adj. | *Excellent, remarkable, notable* |
| Insílio, v. 4 | *I leap upon* |
| Insitívus, adj. | *Ingrafted, spurious* |
| Insol-ens, entis, adj. | *Proud, insolent* |
| Insolénti-a, æ, f. | *Insolence* |
| Insons, ontis, adj | *Innocent* |
| Inspício, v. 3 | *I look into* |
| Inst-ans, antis, par. | *Approaching, instant* |
| Insto, v. 1 | *I approach* |
| Instrumént-um, i, n. | *An Instrument* |

Insuétus, par. *Unaccuſtomed, unuſual*
Insul-a, æ, f. *An Iſland*
Insúlsus, adj. *Fooliſh, inſipid*
Insúlto, v. 1. *I inſult*
Integer, adj. *Intire, whole*
Integrit-as, atis, f. *Integrity*
Intélligo, v. 3. *I underſtand*
Intempeſtivè, adv. *Unſeaſonably*
Inténdo, v. 3. *I intend*
Inténdo, v. 3. *I ſtrain, ſtretch*
Intént-ans, antis, par. *Threatening*
Inter, præ. *Among, between*
Intercípio, v. 3. *I intercept*
Interdico, v. 3. *I forbid*
Interdíu, adv. *By day*
Intereſt, v. im. *It is the Intereſt*
Interficio, v. 3. *I ſlay, kill*
Intéri-or, us, adj. *Inward*
Interpóno, v. 3. *I interpoſe, put in*
Interpoſitus, par. *Interpoſed*
Intérpr-es, etis, m. *An Interpreter*
Intérpretor, v. 1. *I interpret*
Interrogátus, par. *Aſked*
Intérrogo, v. 1. *I aſk*
Intérſum, v. irr. *I am among*
Intervénio, v. 4. *I intervene, come in*
Intro, v. 1. *I enter*
Intrítus, par. *Minced*
Intu-ens, entis, par. *Beholding, looking upon*
Intúeor, v. 2. } *I look upon, conſider*
Intuor, v. 3. }
Invénio, v. 4. *I find, invent*
Inventúrus, par. *About to find*
Invéntus, par. *Found out*
Inverecúndus, adj. *Immodeſt*
Invicèm, adv. *By Turns*
Invídi-a, æ, f. *Envy*
Invidus, adj. *Envious*
Invíſus, par. *Hated*
Invíto, v. 1. *I invite*
Invítus, adj. *Unwilling*
Invólv-ens, entis, par. *Involving, concealing.*
Invólvo, v. 3. *I*
Inútil-is, e, adj. *Un*
Joc-ans, antis, par. *Jeſting*
Jocátus, par. *Jeſted*
Jocor, v. 1. *I jeſt*
Joculár-is, e, adj. *Jocular*
Joc-us, i, m. *A Jeſt*
Ipſe, pro. *Himſelf*
Ir-a, æ, f. *Anger*
Iracúndi-a, æ, f. *Anger*
Iracúndus, adj. *Angry*
Iráſcor, v. 3. *I am angry*
Irátè, adv. *Angrily*
Irátus, par. *Angered*
Irreparábil-is, e, adj. *Not to be recalled*
Irríd-ens, entis, par. *Mocking*
Irrideo, v. 2. *I mock*
Irritaménti-um, i, n. *An Incentive*
Irritus, adj. *Vain*
Irru-ens, entis, par. *Ruſhing upon*
Is, ea, id, pro. *He, that*
Iſt-e, a, ud, pro. *That*
Ita, con. *So*
Itaque, con. *Therefore*
Iter, itineris, n. *A Journey*
Itero, v. 1. *I repeat, I trace again*

Júbeo, v. 2. *I command*
Jucúndit-as, atis, f. *Pleaſantneſs*
Jucúndus, adj. *Pleaſant*
Jud-ex, icis, com. *A Judge*
Judicátus, par. *Judged*
Judíci-um, i, n. *Judgment*
Júdico, v. 1. *I judge*
Jugulátus, par. *Killed, ſtrangled*
Jug-um, i, n. *A Yoak*
Jug-um, i, n. *A Mountain-top*
Juménti-um, i, n. *A Beaſt of Burden, Cattle*

Juno, nis, f. *Juno*
Jupiter, Jovis, m. *Jupiter*
Júrgi-um, i, n. *Strife*
Juriſperíti-a, æ, f. *A Lawyer*
Jus, juris, n. *Right, Law*

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| [illegible], n. | *An Oath* |
| [illegible], par. | *Commanded* |
| [illegible]-or, us, adj. | *Juſter* |
| [illegible], adv. | *More juſtly* |
| [illegible]-a, æ, f. | *Juſtice* |
| [illegible], adj. | *Juſt* |
| Juvat, v. imp. | *It helpeth, it delighteth* |
| Juvo, v. 1 | *I help, delight* |
| Juvénc-us, i, m. | *A Bullock* |
| Juven-is, e, adj. | *Young* |

## L

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| Labor, is, m. | *Labour* |
| Labor, v. 3 | *I fall* |
| Labóro, v. 1 | *I labour* |
| Lac, láctis, n. | *Milk* |
| Lacer, adj. | *Torn* |
| Lacerátus, par. | *Torn* |
| Lácero, v. 1 | *I tear* |
| Lacéſſo, v. 3 | *I provoke* |
| Láchrym-a, æ, f. | *A Tear* |
| Lácryma, æ, f. | *A Tear* |
| Lac-us, ûs, m. | *A Lake* |
| Læd-um, i, ger. | *Hurting* |
| Lædéndus, par. | *To be hurt* |
| Læd-ens, entis, par. | *Hurting* |
| Lædo, v. 3 | *I hurt* |
| Læſúrus, par. | *About to hurt* |
| Læſus, par. | *Hurt* |
| Lætor, v. 1 | *I am glad* |
| Lætus, adj. | *Glad* |
| Lævus, adj. | *The left* |
| Lævus, adj. | *Lucky, unlucky* |
| Lagún-a, æ, f. | *A Flagon* |
| Lambo, v. 3 | *I lick, lap* |
| Lan-a, æ, f. | *Wool* |
| Langu-ens, entis, par. | *Languiſhing* |
| Lánguco, v. 2 | *I languiſh* |
| Lánguidus, adj. | *Languid* |
| Lanúc-a, æ, f. | *A Spinſter* |
| Lánifer, i, m. | *A Wool-bearer* |
| Láni-us, i, m. | *A Butcher* |
| Lap-is, idis, m. | *A Stone* |
| Láque-us, i, m. | *A Snare* |
| Largè, adv. | *Largely* |
| Largus, adj. | *Large* |
| Laſſo, v. 1 | *I weary* |
| Latè, adv. | *Widely, far off* |
| Lat-ens, entis, par. | *Lurking, laying hid* |
| Láteo, v. 2 | *I lurk, lie hid* |
| Latíbul-um, i, n. | *A Den, Lurking-Place* |
| Latínus, adj. | Latin |
| Láti-or, us, adj. | *Wider, larger* |
| Láti-um, i, n. | Italy |
| Latr-ans, antis, par. | *Barking* |
| Latro, nis, m. | *A Thief, Highwayman* |
| Latro, v. 1 | *I bark* |
| Lavátio, nis, f. | *A Bath, Waſhing* |
| Laudábil-is, e, adj. | *Laudable, commendable* |
| Laudánd-um, i, ger. | *Praiſing* |
| Laudándus, par. | *To be praiſed* |
| Laudát-or, oris, m. | *A Praiſer, Flatterer* |
| Laudatúrus, par. | *About to praiſe* |
| Laudátus, par. | *Praiſed* |
| Laudo, v. 1 | *I praiſe* |
| Laúre-a, æ, f. | *A Laurel* |
| Laus, laudis, f. | *Praiſe* |
| Laxo, v. 1 | *I ſlacken* |
| Lector, is, m. | *A Reader* |
| Lect-us, i, m. | *A Bed* |
| Led-a, æ, f. | Leda |
| Legát-us, i, m. | *An Ambaſſador* |
| Legénd-um, i, ger. | *Reading* |
| Legéndus, par. | *To be read* |
| Lego, v. 3 | *I read* |
| Lego, v. 3 | *I chuſe, gather* |
| Lentus, adj. | *Slow, pliable* |
| Leo, nis, m. | *A Lion* |
| Lépidus, adj. | *Facetious* |
| Lep-us, oris, m. | *A Hare* |
| Leth-um, i, n. | *Death* |
| Let-um, i, n. | *Death* |

Lev-ans, antis, par. *Lifting up*
Lev-is, e, adj. *Light, swift*
Lévit-as, atis, f. *Levity*
Levo, v. 1. *I lift up*
Lex, legis, f. *A Law*
Libeo, v. 2. *I please*
Libet, v. imp. *It pleaseth*
Libéll-us, i, m. *A little Book*
Libéntèr, adv. *Willingly*
Liber, adj. *Free, disengaged*
Lib-er, ri, m. *A Book*
Liberál-is, e, adj. *Liberal*
Liberè, adv. *Freely*
Liberi, m. pl. *Children*
Libero, v. 1. *I free*
Libért-as, atis, f. *Liberty*
Libért-us, i. m. *A Freed-man*
Libitín-a, æ, f. *The Goddess* Libitina
Libitum eſt, v. imp. *It pleaseth*
Licénti-a, æ, f. *Liberty, Licence*
Licet, v. imp. *It is lawful*
Licèt, adv. *Altho'*
Ligám-en, inis, n. *A Band, Tye, Ligature*
Ligátus, par. *Bound*
Ligo, v. 1. *I bind*
Ligneus, adj. *Wooden*
Ligu-um, i, n. *Wood*
Lim-a, æ, f. *A File*
Lim-en, inis, n. *A Threshold*
Limo, v. 1. *I file*
Lim-us, i, m. *Mud*
Lingu-a, æ, f. *The Tongue*
Lin-us, i, m. *Linus*
Linquo, v. 3. *I leave*
Línte-um, i, n. *A Swaſh*
Línteus, adj. *Of Linen*
Líquidus, adj. *Liquid, thin*
Liquor, is, m. *Liquor, Water*
Lis, litis, f. *Strife, Contention*
Líter-a, æ, f. *A Letter, Learning*
Literátus, adj. *Learned*
Lítigo, v. 1. *I wrangle, contend*
Livor, is, m. *Envy, Hatred*

Locúpl-es, étis, adj. *Rich*
Loc-us, i, m. *A Place*
Locutúrus, par. *About to ſpeak*
Locútus, par. *Speaking*
Longè, adv. *Far, by far*
Lóngi-or, us, adj. *Longer*
Longitúd-o, inis, f. *Length*
Lóngiùs, adv. *Further*
Longus, adj. *Long*
Loquor, v. 3. *I ſpeak*
Lor-um, i, n. *A Rein*
Lúbitum eſt, v. imp. *It is agreeable*
Lucérn-a, æ, f. *A Lamp, Candle*
Lucror, v. 1. *I gain*
Lucr-um, i, n. *Gain*
Luct-ans, antis, par. *Struggling*
Luctor, v. 1. *I ſtruggle*
Luct-us, ûs, m. *Grief, Mourning*
Lucúll-us, i, m. *Lucullus*
Lud-ens, entis, par. *Playing*
Ludíbri um, i, n. *A Sport, Mock*
Ludo, v. 3. *I play*
Lud-us, i, m. *Play*
Lug-ens, entis, par. *Mourning, Weeping*
Lúgeo, v. 2. *I mourn, bewail*
Lum-en, inis, n. *Light*
Luo, v. 3. *I pay, ſuffer*
Lup-us, i, m. *A Wolf*
Luſcíni-us, i, m. *A Nightingale*
Luſtro, v. 1. *I ſearch*
Luſ-us, ûs, m. *Play*
Lux, lucis, f. *Light*
Luxúri-a, æ, f. *Luxury*
Luxúrio, v. 1. *I play about, wanton*
Lux-us, ûs, m *Luxury*
Lymph-a, æ, f. *Water*

## M.

Macer, adj. *Lean*

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| [illegible] | *I make leaue* |
| [illegible], æ, f. | *Leauness* |
| [illegible], adv. | *More, rather* |
| [illegible], adv. | *More, rather* |
| Magist-er, ri, m. | *A Master* |
| Magist-a, æ, f. | *A Mistress* |
| Magnitúdo, inis, f. | *Magnitude, Greatness* |
| Magnus, adj. | *Great* |
| Majést-as, atis, f. | *Majesty* |
| Maj-or, us, adj. | *Greater* |
| Majùs, adv. | *More* |
| Malè, adv. | *Badly* |
| Maledic-ens, entis, par. | *Speaking evil, cursing* |
| Maledíco, v. 3 | *I curse* |
| Maledícus, adj. | *Railing* |
| Malédic-us, i, m. | *A Railer* |
| Maléficus, adj. | *Mischievous* |
| Malefici-um, i, n. | *An evil Deed, Roguery* |
| Malígnit-as, atis, f. | *Malignity, Ill-will* |
| Malígnus, adv. | *Malignant, malicious* |
| Malíti-a, æ, f. | *Malice* |
| Malo, v. irr. | *I chuse rather* |
| Mal-um, i, n. | *An Evil* |
| [illegible], adj. | *Evil* |
| [illegible]-um, i, n. | *A Command* |
| [illegible]us, par. | *Commanded* |
| [illegible], v. 1 | *I command* |
| [illegible], v. 2 | *I remain, abide* |
| Manes, m. pl. | *Spirits, Ghosts* |
| Manifestus, adj. | *Manifest* |
| Manúbri-um, i, n. | *A Handle, Haft* |
| Man-us, ûs, f. | *The Hand* |
| Mar-e, is, n. | *The Sea* |
| Margarít-a, æ, f. | *A Pearl* |
| Marg-o, inis, m. | *A Brink* |
| Marít-us, i, m. | *A Husband* |
| Mármor, is, n. | *Marble* |
| Másculus, adj. | *Male* |
| Ma-ter, tris, f. | *A Mother* |
| Matéri-a, æ, f. | *Matter* |
| Matrón-a, æ, f. | *A Matron* |
| Matúr-ior, ius, adj. | *Riper* |
| Matúriùs, adv. | *More early, sooner* |
| Matúrus, adj. | *Ripe* |
| Máximè, adv. | *Most of all, very much, especially* |
| Máximus, adj. | *Greatest* |
| Mecum, pro. | *With me* |
| Medé-a, æ, f. | Medea |
| Medicín-a, æ, f. | *Physick* |
| Médic-us, i, m. | *A Physician* |
| Médi-um, i, n. | *A Mean, the Middle* |
| Médius, adj. | *Middle* |
| Mehérculè, adv. | *Indeed, truly* |
| Mél, lis, n. | *Honey* |
| Mél-ior, ius, adj. | *Better* |
| Méliùs, adv. | *Better* |
| Mel-os, i, n. | *Melody* |
| Mémini, v. def. | *I remember* |
| Memóri-a, æ, f. | *Memory* |
| Menánd-er, ri, m. | Menander |
| Mendáci-um, i, n. | *A Lye* |
| Mend-ax, acis, com. | *A Lyar* |
| Mens, mentis, f. | *The Mind* |
| Mens-a, æ, f. | *A Table* |
| Mens-is, is, m. | *A Month* |
| Méntior, v. 4. | *I lye* |
| Mentítus, par. | *Lying* |
| Merc-es, edis, f. | *A Reward* |
| Mercúri-us, i, m. | Mercury |
| Merd-a, æ, f. | *Dung, a Turd* |
| Méreo, v. 2 | *I deserve* |
| Mergo, v. 3. | *I plunge, drown* |
| Méritò, adv. | *Deservedly* |
| Mérit-um, i, n. | *A Merit, Desert* |
| Méritus, par. | *Deserving* |
| Mersus, par. | *Sunk, plunged* |
| Mer-x, cis, f. | *Merchandize* |
| Métu-ens, entis, par. | *Fearing* |
| Métuo, v. 3 | *I fear* |
| Met-us, ûs, m. | *Fear* |
| Meus, pro. | *My, mine* |
| Mil-es, itis, com. | *A Soldier* |
| Mílvi-us, i, m. | *A Kite* |
| Mim-us, i, m. | *A Mimick* |
| Minæ, f. pl. | *Threats* |

Mi-

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|---|---|
| Minérv-a, æ, f. | Minerva |
| Minimè, adv. | *By no means* |
| Minimus, adj. | *The least* |
| Min-or, us, adj. | *Less* |
| Minor, v. 1 | *I threaten* |
| Min-os, is, m. | Minos |
| Minùs, adv. | *Less* |
| Minútus, par. | *Low, mean* |
| Mirácul-um, i, n. | *A Miracle* |
| Mir-ans, antis, par. | *Admiring* |
| Mirátus, par. | *Admiring* |
| Miror, v. 1 | *I admire, wonder* |
| Misc-ens, entis, par | *Mixing, mingling* |
| Misceo, v. 2 | *I mix, mingle* |
| Misenéns-is, e, adj. | Misenensian, *at* Misena |
| Miser, adj. | *Miserable* |
| Miseránd-um, i, ger. | *Pitying* |
| Miserándus, par. | *To be pitied* |
| Miserè, adv. | *Miserably, pitifully* |
| Miséreor, v. 2 | *I pity* |
| Miséri-a, æ, f. | *Misery* |
| Misericórdi-a, æ, f. | *Mercy, Pity* |
| Miséricor-s, dis, adj. | *Merciful* |
| Miséri-or, us, adj. | *More miserable* |
| Misérrimus, adj. | *Most, very miserable* |
| Miserítus, par. | *Pitying* |
| Missus, par. | *Sent* |
| Mistus, par. | *Mixed* |
| Mitto, v. 3 | *I send* |
| Mixtus, par. | *Mixed* |
| Mnemósy-ne, nes, f. | Mnemosyne |
| Modésti-a, æ, f. | *Modesty* |
| Modéstus, adj. | *Modest* |
| Módi-us, i, m. | *A Bushel* |
| Modò, adv. | *Immediately, just now* |
| Mod-us, i, m. | *A Measure, Manner* |
| Mœch-a, æ, f. | *A Harlot* |
| Mœr-ens, entis, par. | *Grieving* |
| Mœreo, v. 2 | *I grieve* |
| Mœstus, par. | *Sad, sorrowful* |
| Molésti-a, æ, f. | *Trouble* |
| Molésti-or, us, adj. | *More troublesome* |
| Molésius, adj. | *Troublesome* |
| Móli-ens, entis, par. | *Contriving* |
| Moment-um, i, n. | *A Moment* |
| Móneo, v. 2 | *I advise, admonish* |
| Mónit-um, i, n. | *Advice* |
| Mónit-us, ûs, m. | *An Admonition* |
| Mónitus, par. | *Advised, warned* |
| Mons, tis, m. | *A Mountain* |
| Monstro, v. 1 | *I shew* |
| Monstr-um, i, n. | *A Monster* |
| Mor-a, æ, f. | *Delay* |
| Morb-us, i, m. | *A Disease* |
| Mordác-ior, ius, adj. | *More biting* |
| Mord-ax, acis, adj. | *Biting* |
| Mórdeo, v. 2 | *I bite* |
| Móri-ens, entis, par. | *Dying* |
| Mórior, v. 3 | *I dye* |
| Moror, v. 1 | *I stay* |
| Mor-s, tis, f. | *Death* |
| Mors-us, ûs, m. | *A Bite* |
| Mortál-is, e, adj. | *Mortal* |
| Mórtuus, par. | *Dead* |
| Mor-us, i, f. | *A Mulberry-tree* |
| Mo-s, ris, m. | *A Custom,* |
| Mot-us, ûs, m. | *Motion* |
| Motus, par. | *Moved* |
| Móveo, v. 2 | *I move* |
| Mox, adv. | *Presently* |
| Mul-a, æ, f. | *A She-Mule* |
| Mulctátus, par. | *Beaten* |
| Muliébr-is, e, adj. | *Womanish* |
| Múli-er, eris, f. | *A Woman* |
| Multánd-um, i, ger. | *Punishing* |
| Multándus, par. | *To be punished* |
| Multátus, par. | *Punished* |
| Multò, adv. | *By much* |
| Multùm, adv. | *Much* |
| Multus, adj. | *Much, many* |
| Mul-us, i, m. | *A He-Mule* |
| Mund-us, i, m. | *The World* |
| Mund-us, i, m. | *Attire* |
| Mundus, adj. | *Clean, fine* |



Mun-

[illegible], par. [illegible]
[illegible]-us, eris, n. *An Offer, Gift*
[illegible]-us, i, m. *A Well*
[illegible], mis, m. *A Mouſe*
[illegible]-a, æ, f. *A Muſe, Song*
[illegible]-a, æ, f. *A Fly*
[illegible]-a, æ, f. *A Muſe-trap*
[illegible]us, adj. *Muſical*
[illegible], æ, f. *A Weesel*
[illegible]-um, i, ger. *Changing*
[illegible]us, par. *To be changed*
[illegible]us, par. *Changed*
[illegible]tio, v. 4 *I mutter*
Muto, v. 1. *I change*
Mutus, adj. *Dumb*
[illegible]-um, i, n. *A Loan*
Myro, nis, m. Myro
Myrti-us, i, f. *A Myrtle tree*

## N.

Nactus, par. *Getting*
[illegible]-a, æ, f. *A Trifle, Gewgaw*
[illegible], con. *For*
Namque, con. *For*
[illegible]-is, is, f. *A Noſe, Noſtril*
[illegible]rand-um, i, *Telling* ger.
[illegible]us, par. *To be told*
[illegible], antis, *Telling*
[illegible]tio, nis, f. *A Story, Narration*
[illegible]tus, par. *Told*
[illegible], v. 1 *I tell*
[illegible]scor, v. 3 *I am born*
[illegible]sto, adv. *Stuffingly*
[illegible]-a, æ, f. *A Daughter*
[illegible]tal-is, is, m. *A Birth-day*
[illegible]tal-is, e, adj. *Native*
Nat-ans, antis, par. *Swimming*
[illegible]tio, nis, f. *A Nation, Set*
Natur-a, æ, f. *Nature*
Naturaliter, adv. *Naturally*
Nat-us, i, m. *A Son*
[illegible]tus, par. *Born*
[illegible]fragi-um, i, n. *Shipwreck*
Naufragus, adj. *Shipwrecked*
Nav-is, is, f. *A Ship*
Naſſeo, v. 1 *I hath*
Naut-a, æ, m. *A Sailer*
Ne, con. *Leſt, not*
Neapol-is, is, f. Naples
Nec, con. *Nor, neither*
Necatus, par. *Killed*
Neceſſit-as, atis, f. *Neceſſity*
Neco, v. 1 *I kill*
Nectar, is, n. *Nectar*
Negléctus, par. *Neglected*
Negligénter, adv. *Negligently*
Négligo, v. 3 *I neglect*
Nego, v. 1 *I deny*
Negóti-um, i, n. *Buſineſs*
Nem-o, inis, com. *No body*
Nemoróſus, adj. *Woody*
Nempe, adv. *Namely, verily*
Nem-us, oris, n. *A Grove, Wood*
Neque, con. *Nor, neither*
Nequeo, v. irr. *I cannot, may not*
Nequícquam, adv. *In vain*
Nequíti-a, æ, f. *Knavery, Naughtineſs*
Nerv-us, i, m. *A String, Sinew*
Néſcio, v. 4 *I know not*
Néſcius, adj. *Ignorant*
Nex, necis, f. *Death*
Nid-us, i, m. *A Neſt*
Niger, adj. *Black*
Nihil, inv. *Nothing*
Nihil, adv. *Not at all*
Nihilóminus, adv. *Nevertheleſs*
Nil, inv. *Nothing*
Nil, adv. *Not at all*
Nil-us, i, m. *The River* Nile
Nimì, adv. *Too much*
Nímius, adj. *Too much*
Niſi, con. *Unleſs*
Nif-us, ûs, m *An Endeavour, Effort*
Niteo, v. 2 *I ſhine*
Nitor, is, m. *Gliſtering, Brightneſs*
Nitor, v. 3 *I endeavour, ſtruggle*
Níveus, adj. *Snowy, white*

Nix,

Nix, nivis, f. *Snow*
Nixus, par. *Supported*
Nóbil-is, e, adj. *Noble, famous*
Nocénd-um, i, ger. *Hurting*
Nocéndus, par. *To be hurt*
Noc-ens, entis, par. *Hurting*
Nóceo, v. 2 *I hurt*
Nocitúrus, par. *About to hurt*
Nocívus, adj. *Hurtful*
Noctu *By Night*
Nóctu-a, æ, f. *An Owl*
Noctúrnus, adj. *Nightly*
Nóctuus, adj. *Nightly*
Nolo, v. irr. *I am unwilling*
Nom-en, inis, n. *A Name*
Nómino, v. 1. *I name*
Non, adv. *Not*
Nondùm, adv. *Not yet*
Nosco, v. 3 *I know*
Noster, pro. *Our*
Not-a, æ, f. *A Mark, Note*
Notésco, v. 3 *I am noted*
Nót-ior, ius, adj. *More known*
Noto, v. 1 *I note, mark, characterize*
Notus, par. *Known*
Novácul-a, æ, f. *A Razor*
Novérc-a, æ, f. *A Step-mother*
Novi, v. def. *I have known*
Nóviès, adv. *Nine Times*
Novíssimè, adv. *Lastly*
Nóvit-as, atis, f. *Novelty*
Novus, adj. *New*
Nox, noctis, f. *Night*
Nóxius, adj. *Hurtful*
Nudátus, par. *Stripp'd naked*
Nudo, v. 1 *I strip naked, I lay open*
Nudus, adj. *Naked*
Nullus, adj. *None, not any*
Nùm, adv. *Whether*
Num-en, inis, n. *A Deity*
Numeránd-um, i, ger. *Numbering*
Numerándus, par. *To be numbered*
Número, v. 1 *I number*
Númer-us, i, m. *A Number*
Numm-us, i, m. *Money*
Nùnc, adv. *Now, sometimes*
Nunquàm, adv. *Never*
Nuper, adv. *Lately*
Núptiæ, f. pl. *Nuptials, Marriage*
Nútrio, v. 4 *I nourish*
Nutrítus, par. *Nourished*
Nux, nucis, f. *A Nut*

## O.

O! inter. *O!*
Obeo, v. irr. *I die*
Objéct-um, i, n. *An Object*
Objéctus, par. *Exposed*
Obit-us, ûs, m. *Death*
Objúrgo, v. 1 *I chide*
Oblátus, par. *Offered*
Oblécto, v. 1 *I delight*
Oblítus, par. *Forgetful*
Oblivíscor, v. 3 *I forget, I am forgetful*
Obnóxius, adj. *Liable*
Obruo, v. 3 *I overwhelm, subvert*
Obscœnit-as, atis, f. *Obscenity*
Obscœnus, adj. *Obscene*
Obscúro, v. 1 *I darken*
Obscúrus, adj. *Dark, obscure*
Obsisto, v. 3 *I resist, withstand*
Obsŏni-um, i, n. *Food, Meat, Victuals*
Obtego, v. 3 *I cover, hide*
Obtero, v. 3 *I crush*
Obtrécto, v. 1 *I slander*
Obvius, adj. *Meeting*
Occásio, nis, f. *Occasion, Opportunity*
Occido, v. 3 *I die*
Occído, v. 3 *I kill*
Occípio, v. 3 *I begin*
Occísus, par. *Killed, slain*
Occubo, v. 1 } *I fall down, sub-*
Occúmbo, v. 3 } *mit*
Occupátus, par. *Busied, engaged*

Oc-

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | *I possess, seize on, prevent* |
| Occúrro, v. 3 | *I meet, run to* |
| Ocul-us, i, m. | *An Eye* |
| Odi, v. def. | *I have hated* |
| Odiosissimus, adj. | *Most hateful* |
| Odi-um, i, n. | *Hatred* |
| Odor, is, m. | *A Smell, Perfume* |
| Offéndo, v. 3 | *I offend* |
| Offero, v. irr. | *I offer* |
| Officín-a, æ, f. | *A Shop* |
| Offici-um, i, n. | *An Office, Kindness* |
| Offúsus, par. | *Poured on, spread* |
| Oleást-er, ri, m. | *A wild Olive Tree* |
| Olfácio, v. 3 | *I smell at* |
| Olìm, adv. | *Long ago, formerly* |
| Olìm, adv. | *Hereafter* |
| Olív-a, æ, f. | *An Olive* |
| Om-en, inis, n. | *An Omen, Presage* |
| Omítto, v. 3 | *I omit* |
| Omnínò, adv. | *Altogether, wholly* |
| Omn-is, e, adj. | *All, every* |
| Onero, v. 1. | *I load* |
| On-us, eris, n. | *A Burden* |
| Onústus, adj. | *Loaden* |
| Oper-a, æ, f. | *Help, Labour* |
| Operári-us, i, m. | *A Labourer* |
| Opes, f. pl. | *Riches* |
| Opímus, adj. | *Fat, rich* |
| Opin-ans, antis, par. | *Thinking* |
| Opínio, nis, f. | *Opinion* |
| Opínus, adj. | *Thinking* |
| Opis, f. gen. | *Of Help* |
| Opórtet, v. imp. | *It behoveth* |
| Oppeto, v. 3 | *I seek, desire* |
| Oppid-um, i, n. | *A Town* |
| Oppóno, v. 3 | *I oppose* |
| Opportúnus, adj. | *Convenient* |
| Oppréssus, par. | *Oppressed* |
| Opprimo, v. 3 | *I oppress, squeeze* |
| Oppúgno, v. 1 | *I oppose, assail* |
| Opsóni-um, i, n. | *Meat, Victuals,* |
| Optimus, adj. | *Best* |
| Opto, v. 1 | *I wish* |
| Op-us, eris, n. | *A Work* |
| Opus, n. inv. | *Need* |
| Opus, adj. inv. | *Needful* |
| Orátus, par. | *Intreated* |
| Orbus, adj. | *Bereaved* |
| Ordino, v. 1 | *I order, dispose, settle* |
| Ord-o, inis, m. | *Order* |
| Ornamént-um, i, n. | *Ornament* |
| Ornátus, par. | *Adorned* |
| Ornát-us, ûs, m. | *Dress, Attire* |
| Orno, v. 1 | *I adorn, dress* |
| Oro, v. 1 | *I intreat, beg* |
| Orph-eus, eos, m. | Orpheus |
| Orph-eus, i, m. | Orpheus |
| Ortus, par. | *Risen, sprung up* |
| Os, oris, n. | *The Mouth* |
| Os, ossis, n. | *A Bone* |
| Osculor, v. 1 | *I kiss* |
| Oscul-um, i, n. | *A Kiss* |
| Osténdo, v. 3 | *I shew* |
| Ostentát-io, ionis, f. | *Ostentation, boasting* |
| Ostént-um, i, n. | *A Prodigy* |
| Otiósus, adj. | *Idle* |
| Otior, v. 1 | *I am idle, rest, repose* |
| Oti-um, i, n. | *Ease, Idleness* |
| Ov-is, is, f. | *A Sheep* |

P.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pact-um, i, n. | *A Bargain, Contract* |
| Pactus, par. | *Promised, agreed to* |
| Palàm, adv. | *Openly* |
| Palládius, adj. | Pallas's, *of* Pallas |
| Pall-as, adis, f. | Pallas |
| Pálli-um, i, n. | *A Cloak* |
| Pal-us, údis, f. | *A Fen, Marsh* |
| Pan-is, is, m. | *Bread* |
| Panthér-a, æ, f. | *A Panther* |
| Pantomím-us, i, m | *An Actor, Dancer* |
| Par, is, adj. | *Equal, Match* |
| Parátus, par. | *Ready, prepared* |
| Parcè, adv. | *Sparingly* |
| Parc-ens, entis, par. | *Sparing* |

Par-

Parco, v. 3 *I spare*
Par-ens, entis, com. *A Parent*
Páreo, v. 2 *I obey*
Pário, v. 3 *I bring forth*
Páritèr, adv. *Equally*
Paro, v. 1 *I prepare, provide*
Par-s, tis, f. *A Part*
Particul-o, onis, m. *Particulo*
Párti-ens, entis, par. *Dividing*
Partúri-ens, entis, par. *Bringing forth*
Partúrio, v. 4 *I bring forth*
Part-us, ûs, m. *Birth*
Prtus, par. *Purchased*
Parùm, adv. *Little*
Párvulus, adj. *Little, small*
Parvus, adj. *Little, small*
Pasco, v. 3 *I feed*
Passer, is, m. *A Sparrow*
Passim, adv. *Every where*
Pastor, is, m. *A Shepherd*
Pastus, par. *Fed*
Patefácio, v. 3 *I lay open, discover*
Páteo, v. 2 *I lie open*
Pa-ter, tris, m. *A Father*
Pater familiâs, Patris familiâs, m. *A Master of a Family*
Páti-ens, entis, adj. *Bearing, suffering*
Patiénti-a, æ, f. *Patience*
Pátin-a, æ, f. *A Dish*
Pátior, v. 3 *I suffer*
Pátri-a, æ, f. *A native Country*
Patrimóni-um, i, n. *A Patrimony*
Pátrius, adj. *Of one's Country*
Patrón-us, i, m. *A Patron, Advocate*
Pauçus, adj. *Few*
Pav-ens, entis, par. *Fearing*
Pávidus, adj. *Fearful*
Paulò, adv. *A little*
Pavo, nis, m. *A*
Paver, is, *Fear*
Pauper, is, adj. *Poor*
Paupért-as, atis, f. *Poverty*
Pecc-ans, antis, par. *Sinning*
Peccánd-us, i, gr. *Sinning*
Peccátu-m, i, n. *A Sin*
Pecco, v. 3 *I sin, offend*
Pect-en, inis, m. *A Comb*
Pect-us, oris, n. *The Breast*
Pecúni-a, æ, f. *Money*
Pec-us, udis, f. *Small Cattle*
Pec-us, oris, n. *Small Cattle*
Pedíssequ-us, i, m. *A Lacquey, Footman*
Pegma, tis, n. *A Scaffold*
Pej-or, us, adj. *Worst*
Pejùs, adv. *Worse*
Pelágius, adj. *Of the Sea*
Pélag-us, i, n. *The Sea*
Péli-a, æ, m. *Pelia*
Peliad-es, um, f. pl. *The Daughters of Pelcus*
Peli-as, adis, f. *Pelias's Daughter*
Péli-as, æ, f. *Pelias*
Pélius, adj. *Of Pelion*
Pell-ex, icis, f. *A Whore*
Pell-is, is, f. *The Skin*
Pello, v. 3 *I drive away*
Pelúsius, adj. *Pelusian*
Penátes, pl. m. *Houshold Gods*
Pend-ens, entis, par. *Hanging*
Péndeo, v. 2 *I hang*
Penè, adv. *Almost*
Pen-is, is, m. *A Pizzle*
Penitùs, adv. *Utterly*
Penn-a, æ, f. *A Pen, Wing, Feather*
Pénul-a, æ, f. *A Cloak, Great-Coat*
Per, præ. *By, through*
Per-a, æ, f. *A Wallet*
Peráctus, par. *Fulfilled*
Pérago, v. 3 *I perform*
Perámbul-ans, antis, par. *Walking through*

Per-

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] par. | *Struck* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I strike* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I lose, destroy* |
| [illegible], v. 1. | *I subdue* |
| [illegible], par. | *Brought* |
| [illegible], adj. | *Strange, foreign* |
| [illegible], v. irr. | *I perish* |
| [illegible], v. irr. | *I endure, carry* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I perfect, finish* |
| [illegible], v. 1. | *I am in danger* |
| [illegible], adj. | *Dangerous* |
| [illegible], i, n. | *Danger* |
| [illegible], par. | *About to perish* |
| [illegible], adj. | *Skilful, expert* |
| [illegible], i, n. | *Perjury* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I read over* |
| [illegible], v. 1. | *I survey, range over* |
| [illegible], par. | *Moved* |
| [illegible], ei, f. | *Destruction* |
| [illegible], atis, f. | *Swiftness* |
| [illegible], v. 1. | *I plead* |
| [illegible], par. | *Plump, well fed* |
| [illegible], v. 3 | *I suffer, endure* |
| [illegible], v. 1. | *I salute* |
| [illegible], par. | *Examining thoroughly, searching out* |
| [illegible], v. 1. | *I search out* |
| [illegible], par. | *Following* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I follow* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I pay* |
| [illegible], æ, f. | *A Person, Mask* |
| [illegible], v. 1. | *I persist* |
| [illegible], v. 2. | *I persuade* |
| [illegible], par. | *Persuaded* |
| [illegible], par. | *Weary* |
| [illegible], v. 2. | *I belong* |
| [illegible], v. imp. | *It belongs* |
| [illegible], par. | *Dragg'd along* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I drag along* |
| Perturbátus, par. | *Disordered* |
| Perturbo, v. 1. | *I disorder, disturb* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I pluck* |
| [illegible], v. 4. | *I come* |
| [illegible], pedis, m. | *A Foot* |
| [illegible], adj. | *Worst* |
| [illegible]-ens, entis, par. | *Setting, going to* |
| [illegible], v. 3. | *I set to* |
| Pétul-ans, antis, adj. | *Abusive, saucy* |
| Phædr-us, i, m. | Phædrus |
| Phalér-eus, ei, m. | Phalereus |
| Philét-us, i, m. | Philetus |
| Phœb-us, i, m. | Phœbus |
| Phr-yx, ygis, com. | *A* Phrygian |
| Pictus, par. | *Painted* |
| Piérius, adj. | Pierian |
| Piet-as, atis, f. | *Piety* |
| Pign-us, oris, n. | *A Pledge* |
| Pil-us, i, m. | *A Hair* |
| Pingo, v. 3. | *I paint, dress* |
| Pin-us, i, f. | *A Pine-tree* |
| Pirat-a, æ, m. | *A Pirate* |
| Pisistrat-us, i, m. | Pisistratus |
| Pláceo, v. 2. | *I please* |
| Placet, v. imp. | *It pleaseth* |
| Plácidus, adj. | *Pleasant* |
| Placo, v. 1. | *I appease* |
| Plag-a, æ, f. | *A Stroke, Stripe* |
| Planè, adv. | *Plainly, truly* |
| Plan-um, i, n. | *A Plain* |
| Planus, adj. | *Plain* |
| Plaudo, v. 3. | *I clap* |
| Plaus-us, ûs, m. | *Applause* |
| Plebéius, adj. | *Plebeian, common* |
| Pleb-es, is, f. | *The People* |
| Ple-bs, bis, f. | *The Commonalty* |
| Plecto, v. 3. | *I twist* |
| Plector, v. 3. | *I am punished* |
| Plenus, adj. | *Full* |
| Plerúmque, adv. | *Frequently* |
| Plum-a, æ, f. | *A Plume, Feather* |
| Plúrimùm, adv. | *Very much* |
| Plúrimus, adj. | *Very many* |
| Pl-us, uris, n. | *More* |
| Plùs, adv. | *More* |
| Plut-us, i, m. | Plutus |
| Pócul-um, i, n. | *A Cup* |
| Pœn-a, æ, f. | *Punishment* |
| Pœniténd-um, i. ger. | *Repenting* |
| Pœnitenti-a, æ, f. | *Repentance* |
| Poét-a, æ, m. | *A Poet* |

Pólio, v. 4. *I polish*
Políta, par. *Polished, fine*
Políticus, par. *Promising*
Póllua, v. 3. *I pollute, stain*
Pol-ux, ucis, m. *Pollux*
Ponderándus, par. *To be weighed*
Póndero, v. 1. *I weigh*
Pond-us, eris, n. *A Weight*
Pono, v. 3. *I put, place*
Pont-us, i, m. *Pontus*
Pont-us, i, m. *The Sea*
Pópul-us, i. f. *A Poplar-tree*
Pópul-us, i, m. *The People*
Porcéll-us, i, m. *A little Pig*
Porrigo, v. 3. *I stretch out*
Porro, adv. *Moreover*
Port-a, æ, f. *A Gate*
Porto, v. 1. *I carry*
Posco, v. 3. *I demand*
Pósit-us, par. *Placed, situated, laid down*
Possídeo, v. 2. *I possess*
Possum, v. irr. *I am able*
Post, præ. *After*
Pósh, adv. *After*
Pósteri, m. pl. *Posterity*
Pósterus, adj. *Following after*
Postquàm, adv. *After that*
Postmeridiè, adv. *The Day after*
Póstul-ans, antis, par. *Demanding, requiring*
Póstulo, v. 1. *I demand, require*
Pot-ens, entis, adj. *Powerful, great*
Poténti-a, æ, f. *Power*
Poténti-or, us, adj *More powerful*
Potíti-as, atis, f. *Power*
Pót-ior, us, adj. *Better, preferable*
Pótiùs, adv. *Rather*
Poto, v. 1. *I drink*
Potor-ix, icis, f. *A Drinker*
Præ, præ. *Before*
Præbeo, v. 2. *I afford*
Præc-eps, ipitis, adj. *Headlong*
Præcépt-um, i, n. *A Precept*
Præclúdo, v. 3. *I stop*
Præcúrro, v. 3. *I run before*
Præd-a, æ, f. *A Prey*
Prædátor, is, m. *A Plunderer*
Prædo, nis, m. *A Pirate, Robber*
Præfúlgeo, v. 2. *I shine before*
Præfúndo, v. 1. *I cast before*
Præjudiciàlis, par. *Prejudicial*
Præli-um, i, n. *Battle*
Prælúceo, v. 2. *I shine before*
Præmétu-ens, entis, par. *Fearing beforehand*
Præmi-um, i, n. *A Reward*
Præpón-ens, éntis, par. *Preferring*
Præpóno, v. 3. *I prefer*
Præsénti-a, æ, f. *Presence*
Præs-ens, tis, par. *Present, favourable*
Præsép-e, is, n. *A Manger*
Præsíd-ium, ii, n. *A Safeguard*
Præstánti-or, us, adj. *More excellent*
Præsto, v. 1. *I perform, afford*
Præsto, v. 1. *I warrant*
Præter, præp. *Besides, except*
Prætéreo, v. irr. *I pass by*
Præváleo, v. 2. *I prevail / I am worth*
Prat-um, i, n. *A Meadow*
Pravè, adv. *Wickedly*
Pravus, adj. *Wicked*
Praxítel-es, is, m. *Praxiteles*
Precis, gen. f. *Of Prayer, Intreaty*
Premo, v. 3. *I press*
Prensus, par. *Caught, taken*
Pretiósus, adj. *Precious, valuable*
Préti-um, i, n. *A Price, Value*
Prex, precis, f. *A Prayer*
Primo, adv. *At first*
Primùm, adv. *First*
Primus, adj. *First*
Princ-eps, ipis, com. *A Prince, Princess*
Princ-eps, ipis, m *Prince*
Principát-us, ûs, m. *Dominion, Government*

Pri-or,

| | |
|---|---|
| Pri-or, us, adj. | *Former, preferable* |
| Prisinus, adj. | *Former* |
| Privatus, adj. | *Private* |
| Privatus, par. | *Deprived* |
| Priùs, adv. | *Before* |
| Priúsquam, adv. | *Before, sooner than* |
| Privus, adj. | *Private, proper, peculiar* |
| Pro, præ. | *For* |
| Probánd-um, i, ger. | *Approving* |
| Probándus, par. | *To be approved* |
| Prob-ans, antis, par. | *Proving, approving* |
| Probo, v. 1 | *I prove, approve* |
| Proc-ax, acis, adj. | *Saucy, encroaching* |
| Procédo, v. 3 | *I proceed* |
| Procliv-is, e, adj. | *Prone, ready* |
| Procùl, adv. | *Afar off* |
| Proculcátus, par. | *Trampled under Foot* |
| Procúro, v. 1 | *I atone* |
| Pródeo, v. irr. | *I come forth, I go forth* |
| Proditúrus, par. | *About to come forth, about to go forth* |
| Prodo, v. 3 | *I betray, discover* |
| Profectò, adv. | *Truly, indeed* |
| Proféctus, par. | *Going, gone* |
| Proféssus, par. | *Professing, professed* |
| Prófero, v. irr. | *I put out* |
| Prolúgio, v. 3 | *I fly away* |
| Progéni-es, ei, f. | *Offspring* |
| Progrédior, v. 3 | *I go forward* |
| Prolápsus, par. | *Fallen down* |
| Prolátus, par. | *Produced, shewn* |
| Prol-es, is, f. | *Offspring* |
| Prolog-us, i, m. | *A Prologue* |
| Próloquor, v. 3 | *I speak, declare* |
| Promítto, v. 3 | *I promise* |
| Promíssum, i, n. | *A Promise* |
| Promíssus, par. | *Promised* |
| Promóveo, v. 2 | *I move forward, I go forth* |
| Promptus, adj. | *Ready* |
| Prope, præ. | *Nigh, near* |
| Propè, adv. | *Nigh, almost* |
| Própero, v. 1 | *I hasten* |
| Próp-ior, ius, adj. | *Nearer, nigher* |
| Própiùs, adv. | *Nearer, nigher* |
| Propóno, v. 3 | *I propose* |
| Propósit-um, i, n. | *A Purpose, Design* |
| Propósitus, par. | *Proposed* |
| Próprius, adj. | *Proper, one's own* |
| Propter, præ. | *For, near* |
| Proptèr, adv. | *Near* |
| Proptéreà, adv. | *Therefore* |
| Propúlsus, par. | *Driven away* |
| Prorep-ens, entis, par. | *Creeping out* |
| Prorsùs, adv. | *Altogether, quite* |
| Prosecútus, par. | *Following, proceeding* |
| Prósequor, v. 3. | *I follow, proceed* |
| Prosequútus, par. | *Following* |
| Prosílio, v. 4 | *I leap out* |
| Prospécto, v. 1 | *I look toward* |
| Prospício, v. 3 | *I overlook, view* |
| Prostérno, v. 3 | *I lay along* |
| Prosum, v. irr. | *I profit, do good* |
| Prótinùs, adv. | *Presently* |
| Protrúsus, par. | *Thrust out* |
| Próvoco, v. 1 | *I provoke, call forth* |
| Próvolo, v. 1 | *I fly out* |
| Próximus, adj. | *Next* |
| Prud-ens, entis, adj | *Prudent* |
| Prudéntèr, adv. | *Prudently* |
| Prudénti-a, æ, f. | *Prudence* |
| Públicus, adj. | *Publick* |
| Pudet, v. imp. | *It shameth* |
| Pudor, is, m. | *Shame* |
| Puéll-a, æ, f. | *A Maid* |
| Puer, i, m. | *A Boy* |
| Puerílitèr, adv. | *Childishly* |
| Pugn-a, æ, f. | *A Fight* |
| Pulcher, adj. | *Fair* |
| Pulchérrimè, adv. | *Very clearly* |
| Pulchérrimus, adj. | *Most beautiful* |
| Pulchrè, adv. | *Clearly* |
| Pull-us, i, m. | *The Young of any tame Beast or Bird.* |

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|---|---|
| Pulmentári-um i, n. | *Gruel* |
| Púlpit-um, i, n. | *A Pulpit, Stage* |
| Pulv-is, eris, m. | *Dust* |
| Pulsus, par. | *Driven* |
| Punct-um, i, n. | *A Prick, Sting* |
| Púnio, v. 4 | *I punish* |
| Punítus, par. | *Punished* |
| Purgo, v. 1 | *I purge, clear* |
| Purus, adj. | *Pure, plain* |
| Put-ans, antis, par. | *Thinking* |
| Púte-us, i, m. | *A Well, Pit* |
| Puto, v. 1 | *I think* |
| Pyct-a, æ, m. | *A Cestus-Player, a Champion* |

Q.

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|---|---|
| Qua, adv. | *Which way, whither* |
| Quacúnque | *By whatever way* |
| Quadr-ans, antis, m. | *A Farthing* |
| Quær-ens, entis, par. | *Seeking* |
| Quæro, v. 3 | *I seek* |
| Quæso, v. def. | *I beseech* |
| Quæstio, nis, f. | *A Question* |
| Quæst-us, ûs, m. | *Gain, Livelihood* |
| Qual-is, e, adj. | *Such as, what sort* |
| Quàm, con. | *Than, as* |
| Quámlibet, adv. | *What is agreeable, as you will* |
| Quamvis, con. | *Although, though* |
| Quando, adv. | *When, at any Time* |
| Quandóquidem, adv. | *Since, forasmuch as* |
| Quántò, adv. | *By how much* |
| Quantùm, adv. | *How much* |
| Quantus, adj. | *How much, how great* |
| Quaprópter, adv. | *Wherefore* |
| Quarè, adv. | *Why, wherefore* |
| Quartus, adj. | *The fourth* |
| Quasi, con. | *As if, as though* |
| Quasso, v. 1 | *I brandish, shake* |
| Quátio, v. 3 | *I shake* |
| Que, con. | *And* |
| Quere-us, ûs, f. | *An Oak* |
| Querél-a, æ, f. | *A Complaint* |
| Queror, v. 3 | *I complain* |
| Quést-us, ûs, m. | *A Complaint* |
| Qui, pro. | *Who, which, what* |
| Qui, adv. | *Because* |
| Quicúnque, pro. | *Whosoever* |
| Quid, adv. | *Why* |
| Quidam, pro. | *Some, certain* |
| Quidèm, adv. | *Indeed* |
| Quiésco, v. 3 | *I rest* |
| Quiétus, par. | *Quiet* |
| Quílibet, pro. | *What you please* |
| Quin, adv. | *But* |
| Quinam, pro. | *Any* |
| Quinétiam, con. | *But also, moreover* |
| Quippe, adv. | *Because* |
| Quis, pro. | *Who, what* |
| Quisnam, pro. | *Who, what* |
| Quisquam, pro. | *Any* |
| Quisque, pro. | *Every one* |
| Quisquis, pro. | *Whosoever* |
| Quivis, pro. | *Any, who you please* |
| Quò, adv. | *Whither* |
| Quo, con. | *That* |
| Quòd, con. | *In that, because* |
| Quodàm, adv. | *So far* |
| Quondàm, adv. | *Once, heretofore* |
| Quoniam, con. | *Because* |
| Quoque, con. | *Also, likewise* |
| Quot, adj. inv. | *How many* |
| Quotídie, adv. | *Daily* |
| Quùm, adv. | *When, seeing* |

R.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rad-ix, icis, f. | *A Root* |
| Ramósus, adj. | *Branching* |
| Ram-us, i, m. | *A Branch, Bough* |
| Ran-a, æ, f. | *A Frog* |
| Rapín-a, æ, f. | *Rapine* |
| Rápio, v. 3 | *I snatch, take away* |
| Raptor, is, m. | *A Seizer, Ravisher* |
| Raptus, par. | *Seized, taken* |
| Rarus, adj. | *Rare, uncommon* |

Rátio,

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|---|---|
| Rátio, nis, f. | *Reason* |
| Rat-is, is, f. | *A ship* |
| Recípens, par. | *Received* |
| Récido, v. 3 | *I fall back* |
| Recído, v. 3 | *I cut off* |
| Recípio, v. 3 | *I receive, betake* |
| Reclámo, v. 1 | *I cry out* |
| Récolo, v. 3 | *I visit again, frequent* |
| Rectà, adv. | *Streight forward, right on* |
| Rectè, adv. | *Rightly* |
| Rectus, adj. | *Right, streight* |
| Récubo, v. 1 | *I lie down* |
| Recúmbo, v. 3 | *I lie down* |
| Recúso, v. 1 | *I refuse* |
| Reddo, v. 3 | *I restore, bestow* |
| Rédeo, v. irr. | *I return* |
| Redúco, v. 3 | *I bring back, I require* |
| Redúctus, par. | *Reduced, brought back* |
| Reféctus, par. | *Recruited, refreshed* |
| Refúllo, v. 3 | *I refute* |
| Réfer-ens, entis, par. | *Relating, bringing back* |
| Réfero, v. irr. | *I relate, bring back, recal* |
| Refert, v. imp. | *It concerns* |
| Refício, v. 3 | *I repair, refresh* |
| Regál-is, e, adj. | *Regal, royal* |
| Régi-a, æ, f. | *A Palace* |
| Regín-a, æ, f. | *A Queen* |
| Regn-ans, antis, par. | *Reigning* |
| Regno, v. 1 | *I reign, govern* |
| Regn-um, i, n. | *A Kingdom, Reign* |
| Rego, v. 3 | *I govern* |
| Rejéctus, par. | *Rejected* |
| Rejíci-ens, entis, par. | *Rejecting* |
| Rejício, v. 3 | *I reject* |
| Reláxo, v. 1 | *I unbend, relax* |
| Relígio, nis, f. | *Religion* |
| Relínquo, v. 3 | *I leave* |
| Relíquiæ, f. pl. | *Remains* |
| Relíquus, adj. | *Remaining, the rest* |
| Remédi-um, i, n. | *A Remedy, Cure* |
| Repéllo, v. 3 | *I repel* |
| Repéndo, v. 3 | *I repay* |
| Repéntè, adv. | *Suddenly* |
| Repério, v. 4 | *I find* |
| Repértus, par. | *Found* |
| Répeto, v. 3 | *I repeat, seek back* |
| Répleo, v. 2 | *I fill* |
| Replétus, par. | *Filled, full* |
| Repósc-ens, entis, par. | *Requiring again* |
| Repósco, v. 3 | *I require* |
| Repræsént-ans, antis, par. | *Representing* |
| Repræsénto, v. 1 | *I represent* |
| Reprehéndo, v. 3 | *I catch again* |
| Reprehénsus, par. | *Caught again* |
| Réprimo, v. 3 | *I restrain* |
| Repto, v. 1 | *I creep along* |
| Repudiátus, par. | *Cast off, rejected* |
| Repúdio, v. 1 | *I reject* |
| Repúls-a, æ, f. | *A Repulse* |
| Repúlsus, par. | *Repulsed, driven back* |
| Réputo, v. 1 | *I reckon* |
| Requíro, v. 3 | *I require, ask for* |
| Res, rei, f. | *A Thing* |
| Res-es, idis, adj. | *Slothful* |
| Résid-ens, entis, par. | *Sitting* |
| Resídeo, v. 2 | *I sit* |
| Resídu-um, i, n. | *The rest, remaining* |
| Resíduus, adj. | *Remaining* |
| Résono, v. 1 | *I resound, echo* |
| Respéct-us, ûs, m. | *Respect* |
| Respíci-ens, entis, par. | *Regarding* |
| Respício, v. 3 | *I regard* |
| Respóndeo, v. 2 | *I answer* |
| Respóns-um, i, n. | *An Answer* |
| Restítuo, v. 3 | *I restore* |
| Resto, v. 1 | *I stand still, I remain* |
| Reténsus, par. | *Unbent* |
| Reténtus, par. | *Retained* |
| Retórridus, adj. | *Brindle colour'd* |
| Retrò, adv. | *Backwards* |

Retúndo,

Retúndo, v. 3. *I beat back, check*
Revérto, v. 3. *I return*
Revértor, v. 3. *I return*
Révŏco, v. 1. *I recal, invite again*
Reus, adj. *Guilty*
Rex, regis, m. *A King*
Ridéndus, par. *To be laugh'd at*
Rídeo, v. 2. *I laugh*
Ridículè, adv. *Ridiculously*
Ridículus, adj. *Ridiculous*
Rig-ens, entis, par *Frozen, stiff*
Ris-us, ûs, m. *Laughter*
Riv-us, i, m. *A River*
Rob-ur, oris, n. *An Oak, Strength*
Rodént-um, i, ger *Gnawing, eating*
Rodo, v. 3. *I gnaw, eat, consume*
Rog-ans, antis, par. *Asking*
Rogátus, pat. *Asked*
Rogo, v. 1. *I ask*
Róm-a, æ, f. *Rome*
Rostr-um, i, n. *A Bill, Beak*
Rosúrus, par. *About to gnaw*
Rud-is, e, adj. *Ignorant, unskilful*
Rúgio, v. 4. *I roar (like a Lion)*
Rugósus, adj. *Wrinkled*
Ruín-a, æ, f. *Ruin, Fall*
Rumor, is, m. *A Report, Rumour*
Rumpo, v. 3. *I break*
Ruo, v. 3. *I fall, tumble down*
Ruptus, par. *Burst*
Rursùs, adv. *Again*
Rústicus, adj. *Clownish, rustick*

## S.

Sacc-us, i, m. *A Sack*
Sacer, adj. *Holy*
Sacrifici-um, i, n. *A Sacrifice*
Sacrilégi-um, i, n. *Sacrilege*
Sæcul-um, i, n. *An Age*
Sæpe, adv. *Oftentimes*
Sæpius, adv. *Oftner*
Sævio, v. 4. *I rage*
Sævus, adj. *Cruel*
Sagíci-or, us, adj *More wise*
Sal, is, m. *Salt, Wisdom, Wit*
Sá i-ens, entis, par. *Leaping*
Salt ans, antis, par. *Dancing*
Saluèm, adv. *A le*
Salt-us, ûs, m. *A Forest*
Salt-us, ûs, m. *A Leap*
Salve, v. def. *God save you*
Salút-ans, antis, par. *Saluting*
Salúto, v. 1. *I salute*
Salus, útis, f. *Health, Safety*
Salvus, adj. *Safe*
Sanctíssimus, adj. *Most holy, holiest*
Sanctus, adj. *Holy*
Sanè, adv. *Truly, indeed*
Sangu-is, inis, m. *Blood*
Sánit-as, atis, f. *Health, Soundness*
Sanus, adj. *Sound, whole*
Sápi-ens, entis, par. *Wise*
Sapiénti-a, æ, f. *Wisdom*
Sápio, v. 3. *I taste*
Sápio, v. 3. *I am wise*
Sapor, is, m. *Taste, Relish*
Sárcin-a, æ, f. *A Burden, Pack*
Sat, adv. *Enough, sufficiently*
Satiátus, pat. *Satisfied*
Sátio, v. 1. *I satisfy*
Satis, adv. *Enough, sufficiently*
Satisfácio, v. 3. *I satisfy*
Sator, is, m. *A Sower, Creator*
Saxum, i, n. *A Stone*
Scando, v. 3. *I climb*
Scarabæus, i, m. *A Beetle*
Sceléstus, adj. *Wicked*
Scel-us, eris, n. *Wickedness*
Scen-a, æ, f. *A Stage*
Scénic-us, i, m. *An Actor*
Scénicus, adj. *Belonging to the Stage*
Schol-a, æ, f. *A School*
Sci-ens, entis, par. *Knowing*
Scílicet, adv. *Namely*

Scio,

Scio, v. 4. *I know*
Scirpul-us, i, m. *A Rush*
Scriptul-um, i, n. *Writing*
Scribo, v. 3. *I write*
Scriptor, is, m. *A Writer*
Script-um, i, n. *A Writing*
Scriptus, par. *Written*
Scrutor, v. 1. *I search*
Scurr-a, æ, m. *A Buffoon*
Scyph-us, i, m. *A Cup*
Scyth-a, æ, m. *A Scythian*
Secrétus, par. *Secret*
Sécul-um, i, n. *An Age*
Secundò, adv. *Secondly*
Secundus, adj. *Second*
Secundus, adj. *Prosperous*
Secur-is, is, m. *An Ax*
Secur-ior, ius, adj. *More secure*
Securiùs, adv. *More securely*
Securus, adj. *Secure*
Secutus, par. *Following*
Sed, con. *But*
Sédi-ans, antis, par. *Laying*
Sed-ens, entis, par. *Sitting*
Sédeo, v. 2. *I sit*
Sed-es, is, f. *A Seat*
Sedo, v. 1. *I lay, settle*
Sedúctus, par. *Led aside*
Sédulò, adv. *Diligently*
Sédulus, adj. *Diligent*
Seg-es, itis, f. *A Crop, Harvest*
Segn-is, e, adj. *Slow*
Segregátus, par. *Separated*
Sejún-us, i, m. *Sejanus*
Sell-a, æ, f. *A Seat*
Semel, adv. *Once*
Semiánim-is, e, adj. *Half dead*
Semiánimus, adj. *Half dead*
Sémit-a, æ, f. *A Path, Way*
Semper, adv. *Always*
Senárius, adj. *Of Six, Iambick*
Senect-a, æ, f. *Old age*
Séneo, v. 2. *I am old*
Senex, senis, m. *An old Man*
Séni-um, i, n. *Old Age*
Senfim, adv. *Moderately, by De-* [*grees*
Sénsi-us, ûs, m. *Sense*
Sententi-a, æ, f. *A Sentence*
Séntio, v. 4. *I feel, know, perceive*
Separátus, par. *Separated*
Sepóno, v. 3. *I set apart*
Sequ-ens, entis, par. *Following*
Sequor, v. 3. *I follow*
Serénit-as, atis, f. *Clearness, Serenity*
Seréno, adj. *Clear, serene*
Sermo, nis, m. *Speech*
Serv-ans, ántis, par *Keeping*
Servátus, par. *Kept, preserv'd*
Sérvio, v. 4. *I serve*
Sérvit-us, utis, f. *Servitude*
Servo, v. 1. *I keep, preserve*
Serus, adj. *Late*
Sérvul-us, i, m. *A Foot Boy*
Serv-us, i, m. *A Servant*
Sestérti-um, i, n. *A Sesternation, a thousand Sesterces*
Sestérti-us, i, m. *A Sesterce*
Setósus, adj. *Bristly, rough*
Sevérit-as, atis, f. *Severity*
Sevérus, adj. *Severe*
Sex, adj. inv. *Six*
Sexcénties, adv. *Six hundred Times*
Si, con. *If*
Sic, adv. *So*
Sícubi, adv. *If any where*
Sículus, adj. *Sicilian*
Síd-us, eris, n. *A Star*
Significo, v. 1. *I signify*
Sign-um, i, n. *A Sign, Ensign*
Silénti-um, i, n. *Silence*
Sileo, v. 2. *I am silent*
Silv-a, æ, f. *A Wood*
Símil-ior, ius, adj. *More like*
Símil-is, e, adj. *Like*
Similiter, adv. *Likewise, in like manner*
Similiùs, adv, *More like*
Símius, i, m. *An Ape*
Simónid-es, is, m. *Simonides*
Simpl-ex, icis, adj. *Simple*
Simpliciter, adv. *Simply, plainly*

Simul, adv. *Together, alſo*
Simulac, adv. *As ſoon as*
Simulácr-um, i, n. *An Image, Likeneſs*
Símul-ans, antis, par. *Diſſembling, feigning*
Símulo, v. 1. *I diſſemble, feign*
Sin, con. *But if, elſe*
Sincérit-as, atis, f. *Sincerity*
Sincérus, adj. *Sincere*
Sine, præ. *Without*
Singulus, adj. *Every one, one by one*
Siniſſer, adj. *Left-handed, unlucky*
Sino, v. 3. *I ſuffer, permit*
Sinon, is, m. *Sinon*
Sin-us, ûs, m. *The Boſom*
Sin-us, ûs, m. *A Bay, Gulph*
Síti-ens, entis, par. *Thirſting*
Sítio, v. 4. *I thirſt*
Sít-is, is, f. *Thirſt*
Sive, con. *Or, if, whether*
Smarágd-us, i, m. *An Emerald*
Sóbol-es, is, f. *An Offspring*
Socíet-as, atis, f. *Society, Partnerſhip*
Sóci-us, i, m. *A Companion*
Sócrat-es, is, m. *Socrates*
Sol, is, m. *The Sun*
Soláti-um, i, n. *Comfort, Conſolation*
Solénn-is, e, adj. *Solemn*
Sóleo, v. 2. *I uſe, am wont*
Soler-s, tis, adj. *Witty, crafty*
Solérti-a, æ, f. *Wit, Invention, Craft*
Sollícitus, adj. *Solicitous, anxious*
Sólidus, adj. *Solid*
Sólitus, par. *Accuſtomed*
Sollícitus, adj. *Anxious, troubleſome*
Solvénd-um, i, ger. *Paying, loſing*
Solvéndus, par. *To be paid, loſed*
Solum, adv. *Only*
Solvo, v. 3. *I looſe, pay*
Solus, adj. *Alone*
Solútus, par. *Looſed, paid, diſengaged*

Sómni-um, i, n. *A Dream*
Somn-us, i, m. *Sleep*
Sónip-es, edis, m. *A Horſe, Colt*
Sono, v. 1. *I ſound*
Son-us, i, m. *Sound*
Soph-us, i, m. *A wiſe Man*
Sophus, adj. *Wiſe*
Sopítus, par. *Compoſed, faſt aſleep*
Sorbítio, nis, f. *Soup*
Sórdidus, adj. *Sordid, baſe*
Soror, is, f. *A Siſter*
Sors, ſortis, f. *Lot, Chance, Fortune*
Spáti-um, i, n. *Space*
Spargo, v. 3. *I ſprinkle, ſcatter*
Sparſus, par. *Spread, ſcattered*
Spéci-es, ei, f. *Form, Figure*
Spectácul-um, i, n. *A Show, Sight*
Spectátor, is, m. *A Spectator*
Spectatúrus, par *About to behold*
Specio, v. 1. *I behold, ſee, look at*
Spécul-um, i, n. *A Looking Glaſs*
Spéc-us, ûs, m. *A Den*
Spelúnc-a, æ, f. *A Cave*
Sper-ans, antis, f. *Hoping*
Sperno, v. 3. *I deſpiſe*
Spero, v. 1. *I hope*
Spes, ſpei, f. *Hope*
Spírit-us, ûs, m. *A Spirit, Life*
Spléndeo, v. 2. *I ſhine*
Splendor, is, m. *Splendor*
Spoliátus, par. *Spoiled, rob'd*
Spólio, v. 1. *I ſpoil, rob*
Sponſor, is, m. *A Surety*
Sponſ-us, ûs, m. *A Surety*
Spontis, gen. f. *Of one's own Accord*
Spum-ans, antis, par. *Frothy, ſoaming*
Stagn-um, i, n. *A Pool, Pond*
St-ans, antis, par. *Standing*
Statim, adv. *Immediately, preſently*
Státu-a, æ, f. *A Statue*
Státuo, v. 3. *I appoint, put*
Sterc-us, oris, n. *Dung, Dirt*

Sui, pro. *Of himself*
*Of herself*
*Of itself*
Sum, v. sub. *I am*
Summ-a, æ, f. *A Sum*
Summus, adj. *Highest, greatest*
Sumo, v. 3. *I take*
Super, præ. *Above*
Supérbi-a, æ, f. *Pride*
Supérbi-ens, entis, par. *Proud*
Superbiloquénti-a, æ, f. *Proud talking*
Supérbus, adj. *Proud*
Súperi, m. pl. *The Gods*
Supér-ior, ius, adj. *Higher, former*
Supériùs, adv. *Above, before*
Súperus, adj. *High, heavenly*
Supérsum, v. irr. *I remain*
Suppl-ex, icis, adj. *Humble*
Supprómitus, par. *Put under, placed*
Suprà, præ. *Above*
Suprà, adv. *Above*
Sus, suis, f. *A Sow*
Súscito, v. 1. *I raise*
Suspéctus, par. *Suspected*
Suspéndo, v. 3. *I hang*
Suspénsus, par. *Light, hanging*
Suspício, nis, f. *Suspicion*
Sústin ens, entis, par. *Sustaining, bearing*
Sustíneo, v. 2. *I sustain, bear*
Sutor, is, m. *A Shoemaker*
Suus, pro. *His own*
*Her own*
*Its own*
Sylv-a, æ, f. *A Wood*

## T.

Tábul-a, æ, f. *A Table, Picture*
Tácco, v. 2. *I keep Silence, am silent*
Táciè, adv. *Silently*
Tácitus, par. *Silent, whispered*
Tactus, par. *Touched*
Tal is, e, adj. *Such*



Tam,

Tam, adv. *So much, so*
Tamen, adv. *Yet, nevertheless*
Tandem, adv. *At length, at last*
Tango, v. 3. *I touch*
Tantò, adv. *By so much*
Tantùm, adv. *So much*
Tantúmmodò, adv. *Only*
Tantus, adj. *So great, so much*
Tardus, adj. *Slow, sturdy*
Tartáreus, adj. *Hellish*
Taur-us, i, m. *A Bull*
Tect-um, i, n. *A Roof, House*
Tectus, par. *Covered, concealed*
Tego, v. 3. *I cover, conceal*
Tel-um, i, n. *A Dart*
Temerè, adv. *Rashly*
Temérit-as, atis, f. *Rashness*
Temo, ònis, m. *A Pole*
Temperátus, par. *Temperate, moderated*
Témpero, v. 1. *I temper, govern*
Tempést-as, atis, f. *A Storm, Season*
Templ-um, i, n. *A Temple, Church*
Temp-us, oris, n. *Time*
Tendo, v. 3. *I spread, stretch out*
Tenebræ, f. pl. *Darkness*
Téneo, v. 2. *I hold, possess*
Tener, adj. *Tender*
Tensus, par. *Bent*
Tent-ans, antis, par. *Trying*
Tento, v. 1. *I try*
Ténu-is, e, adj. *Slender, mean*
Tenúit-as, átis, f. *Meanness, Poverty*
Terg-um, i, n. *The Back*
Terg-us, oris, n. *The Back, a Hide*
Término-us, i, m. *A Bound, Limit*
Terr-a, æ, f. *The Earth*
Térreo, v. 2. *I affright*
Términus, par. *Affrighted*
Terror, òris, m. *Terror, Fear*
Tértius, adj. *Third*
Test-a, æ, f. *A Pot, Jar, Cask*
Testamént-um, i, n. *A Testament, Will*
Testimónium, i, n. *A Testimony, Witness*
Test-is, is, com. *A Witness*
Test-is, is, m. *A Testicle*
Testor, v. 1. *I testify*
Testúd-o, inis, f. *A Tortoise*
Thesáur-us, i, n. *A Treasure*
Thesáur-us, i, m. *A Treasury*
These-us, i, m. *Theseus*
Thés-eus, eos, m. *Theseus*
Théssalus, adj. *Thessalian*
Threíssus, adj. *Thracian*
Thron-us, i, m. *A Throne*
Th-us, uris, n. *Frankincense*
Thuscus, adj. *Tuscan*
Tibéri-us, i, m. *Tiberius*
Tibi-a, æ, f. *A Pipe*
Tibi-a, æ, f. *A Leg*
Tibic-en, inis, com. *A Piper*
Tigill-um, i, n. *A little Leg, Beam*
Timéndus, par. *To be feared*
Tim-ens, entis, par. *Fearing*
Timeo, v. 2. *I fear*
Timidus, adj. *Fearful*
Timor, òris, m. *Fear*
Tinctus, par. *Dipped*
Tintinnábul-um, i, n. *A Bell*
Títul-us, i, m. *A Title*
Tog-a, æ, f. *A Gown*
Toleránti-a, æ, f. *Patience*
Tollo, v. irr. *I take away*
Ton-ans, antis, par. *Thundering*
Tónitr-u, us, n. *Thunder*
Tónitr-us, ûs, m. *Thunder*
Tono, v. 1. *I thunder*
Tonsus, par. *Shaved, clipt*
Torqu-ens, entis, par. *Twining, twisting, tormenting*
Torqueo, v. 2. *I twist, torment*
Totus, adj. *All, whole*
Tóxic-um, i, n. *Poison*
Tráditus, par. *Delivered, reported*

| | |
|---|---|
| [illegible] | *I delivered, [illegible]* |
| Trágicus, adj. | *Tragical, masked* |
| Trah-ens, entis, par. | *Drawing* |
| Traho, v. 3. | *I draw* |
| Tránsco, v. 4. | *I pass away* |
| Transfero, v. irr. | *I transfer* |
| Transígo, v. 3. | *I pierce* |
| Tránsigo, v. 3. | *I pass over, pierce* |
| Translatítius, adj. | *Usual, borrowed, translated* |
| Tremo, v. 3. | *I tremble* |
| Trépid-ans, antis, par. | *Trembling* |
| Trépidò, adv. | *Fearfully* |
| Trépido, v. 1. | *I tremble* |
| Trépidus, adj. | *Fearful, trembling* |
| Tr-es, ia, adj. | *Three* |
| Tribuo, v. 3. | *I give, bestow* |
| Tribútus, par. | *Given, bestowed* |
| Triclíni-um, i, n. | *A Dining-Room* |
| Trist-is, e, adj. | *Sad, sorrowful* |
| Tristíti-a, æ, f. | *Sadness, Sorrow* |
| Trític-um, i, n. | *Wheat* |
| Trívi-um, i, n. | *A High way* |
| Trúcido, v. 1. | *I kill* |
| Trudo, v, 3. | *I thrust, kick* |
| Trusto, v. 1. | *I thrust, push* |
| Tu, pro. | *Thou, you* |
| Tu-ens, entis, par. | *Defending* |
| Túror, v. 2. | *I defend* |
| Tugúri-um, i, n. | *A Kennel* |
| Tum, adv. | *Then* |
| Tum-ens, entis, par. | *Swelling* |
| Túmeo, v. 2. | *I swell* |
| Tunc, adv. | *Then* |
| Túnic-a, æ, f. | *A Coat, Jacket* |
| Turb-a, æ, f. | *A Multitude, Mob, Crowd* |
| Turbátus, par. | *Troubled, disturbed* |
| Túrbo, v. 1. | *I trouble, disturb* |
| Turbulént-s, adj. | *Foul, muddy* |
| Turp-is, e, adj. | *Base, shameful* |
| Turpíssimus, adj. | *Very base, ugly* |
| Turpíter, adv. | *Basely, shamefully* |
| Tuscus, adj. | Tuscan |
| Tutánd-um, i, ger. | *Defending* |
| Tutándus, par. | *To be defended* |
| Tutél-a, æ, f. | *Protection* |
| Túti-or, us, adj | *Safer* |
| Tutò, adv. | *Safely* |
| Tutor, v. 1. | *I defend* |
| Tutus, adj. | *Safe* |
| Tutus, par. | *Defended* |
| Tuus, pro. | *Thy, your* |
| Tympan-um, i, n. | *A Drum* |
| Tyránn-us, i, m. | *A Tyrant, King* |

## U.

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|---|---|
| Uber, is, n. | *A Dug* |
| Ubi, adv. | *Where, when* |
| Ulcíscor, v. 3. | *I avenge, revenge* |
| Ullus, adj. | *Any* |
| Ultimus, adj. | *The last, lowest* |
| Ultrò, adv. | *Willingly, of one's own Accord* |
| Unà, adv. | *Together* |
| Und-a, æ, f. | *A Wave, Water* |
| Unde, adv. | *Whence* |
| Unguént-um, i, n | *Ointment* |
| Ungu-is, is, m. | *A Claw, Talon* |
| Unio, nis, m. | *A Pearl* |
| Univérsus, adj. | *All, whole* |
| Unquam, adv. | *Ever* |
| Unus, adj. | *One* |
| Urbánus, adj. | *Civil, courteous* |
| Ur-bs, bis, f. | *A City* |
| Usurpátus, par. | *Usurped, used* |
| Usúrpo, v. 1. | *I usurp, use* |
| Usus, ûs, m. | *Use* |
| Usus, par. | *Using* |
| Ut, con. | *That, although* |
| Ut, adv. | *As, how* |
| Utcúnque, adv. | *However, in some sort* |
| Utérque, adj. | *Both, either of two* |
| Uti, con. | *Even as, that* |
| Util-ior, ius, adj | *More profitable* |
| Util-is, e, adj | *Profitable, useful* |
| Utilíssimus, adj. | *Most, very profitable* |
| Utílit-as, atis, f. | *Profit* |

Utíliùs,

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cæ-do | cæ-cidi | cæ-sum | cæ-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Calúmni-or | calumni-átus | | calumni-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Cápio | cepi | captum | cápere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Capt-o | capt-ávi | capt-átum | capt-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cár-eo | cár-ui | cár-itum | car-ére | 2 | | | ab, |
| Carp-o | carp-si | carp-tum | cárp-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cá-veo | ca-vi | ca-utum | ca-vére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Ce-do | ce-ssi | ce-ssum | cé-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cel-o | cel-ávi | cel-átum | cel-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cerno | crevi | cretum | cérnere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Cert-o | cert-ávi | cert-átum | cert-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Cess-o | cess-ávi | cess-átum | cess-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Circumcí-do | circumcí-di | circumcí-sum | circum-cídere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Circúm-do | circúm-dedi | circúm-datum | circúm-dare | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Circumdú-co | circumdú-xi | circumdú-ctum | circumdú-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Circúm-eo | circum-ívi | circum-ítum | circum-íre | | a. | | ab, |
| Clam-o | clam-ávi | clam-átum | clam-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Clau-do | clau-si | clau-sum | cláu-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | cœpi | | cœpisse | | | | |
| Cógit-o | cogit-ávi | cogit-átum | cogit-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Cogn-ósco | cogn-óvi | cógn-itum | cogn-óscere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Co-go | co-égi | co-áctum | có-gere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Cóll-igo | coll-égi | coll-éctum | coll-ígere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Colloc-o | colloc-ávi | colloc-átum | colloc-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Colo | cólui | cultum | cólere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Cóme-do | comé-di | comé-sum | comé-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Commémor-o | commemor-ávi | commemor-átum | commemor-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Comménd-o | commend-ávi | commend-átum | commend-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Commí-tto | commí-si | commí-ssum | commí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cómmod-o | commod-ávi | commod-átum | commod-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Compéll-o | compell-ávi | compell-átum | compell-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Comp-éllo | cómp-uli | comp-úlsum | comp-éllere | 3 | a, | d, | ab, |
| Compér-io | comper-i | compér-tum | comper-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Compésc-o | compésc-ui | compésc-itum | compésc-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Compil-o | compil-ávi | compil-átum | compil-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Cómpl-eo | compl-évi | compl-étum | compl-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Comprehén-do | comprehén-di | comprehén-sum | comprehén-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Compún-go | compún-xi | compún-ctum | compún-gere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Concác-o | concac-ávi | concac-átum | concac-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Conci-do | cónci-di | | conci-dere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Concinn-o | concinn-ávi | concinn-átum | concinn-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Con-cípio | con-cépi | con-céptum | con-cípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cóncit-o | concit-ávi | concit-átum | concit-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Concúp-io | concup-ívi | concup-ítum | concúp-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Concup-ísco | concup-ívi | concup-ítum | concup-íscere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Concúr-ro | concúr-ri | concúr-sum | concúr-rere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Concúrs-o | concurs-ávi | concurs-átum | concurs-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| Condí-co | condí-xi | condí-ctum | condí-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cond-o | cónd-idi | cónd-itum | cónd-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Condú-co | condú-xi | condú-ctum | condú-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cónfero | cóntuli | collátum | conférre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Confí-do | confí-di | confí-sum | confí-dere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Confó-dio | confó-di | confó-ssum | confó-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cónge-ro | congé-ssi | congé-stum | congé-rere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cóngru-o | cóngru-i | | congrú-ere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Con-or | con-átus | | con-úri | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Conrá-do | conrá-si | conrá-sum | conrá-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |

Conrá-do

| Pres. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Conró-do | conró-si | conró-sum | conró-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Consér-or | consér-átus | ——— | consér-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Cónsr-quor | cónsr-cútus | ——— | cónsr-qui | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Consider-o | consider-ávi | consider-átum | consider-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Con-tíste | cón-stíti | cón-stítum | con-tístere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Consoci-o | consoci-ávi | consoci-átum | consoci-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Conspér-go | conspér-si | conspér-sum | conspér-gere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Consp-ício | consp-éxi | consp-éctum | consp-ícere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Con-sto | cónst-iti | const-itum-átum | const-áre | 1 | g. | d, | ab, |
| Cónsul-o | consúl-ui | consúl-tum | consúl-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Consúm-o | consúm-psi | consúm-ptum | consúm-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Consúr-go | consur-réxi | consur-réctum | consúr-gere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Conte-go | conté-xi | conté-ctum | conté-gere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Contém-no | contém-psi | contém-ptum | contém-nere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Contén-do | contén-di | contén-sum-tum | contén-dere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Cont-íneo | cont-ínui | cont-éntum | cont-inére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Con-tíngo | cónt-igi | cont-áctum | cont-íngere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Continu-o | continu-ávi | continu-átum | continu-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Contra-ho | contrá-xi | contrá-ctum | contrá-here | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Convén-io | convén-i | convén-tum | conven-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Convíci-or | convici-átus | ——— | convici-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Convíti-or | conviti-átus | ——— | conviti-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Cónvoc-o | convoc-ávi | convoc-átum | convoc-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Córr-igo | corr-éxi | corr-éctum | corr-ígere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Corr-ípio | corr-ípui | corr-éptum | corr-ípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Corrú-mpo | corrú-pi | corrú-ptum | corrú-mpere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Cred-o | créd-idi | créd-itum | créd-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cre-o | cre-ávi | cre-átum | cre-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Crímin-or | crimin-átus | ——— | crimin-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Crúci-or | cruci-átus | ——— | cruci-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Cúp-io | cup-ívi | cup-ítum | cúp-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cur-o | cur-ávi | cur-átum | cur-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Cur-ro | cucúr-ri | cur-sum | cúr-rere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Custód-io | custod-ívi | custod-ítum | custod-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| **D.** | | | | | | | |
| Damn-o | damn-ávi | damn-átum | damn-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Déb-eo | déb-ui | déb-itum | deb-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Decé-do | decé-ssi | decé-ssum | decé-dere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Decérn-o | decré-vi | decré-tum | decérn-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Decí-do | deci-di | decí-sum | decí-dere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Dec-ípio | dec-épi | dec-éptum | dec-ípere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Declá-ro | declar-ávi | declar-átum | declar-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Decúr-ro | decúr-ri | decúr-sum | decúr-rere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Ded-o | déd-idi | déd-itum | déd-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Def-ício | def-éci | def-éctum | def-ícere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Deflé-cto | deflé-xi | deflé-xum | deflé-ctere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Déflu-o | deflú-xi | deflú-xum | deflú-ere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Deg-o | deg-i | ——— | dég-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Delect-o | delect-ávi | delect-átum | delect-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Delib-o | delib-ávi | delib-átum | delib-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Delín-io | delín-ívi | delin-ítum | delin-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Delí-nquo | delí-qui | delí-ctum | delí-nquere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Delú-do | delú-si | delú-sum | delú-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Demí-tto | demí-si | demí-ssum | demí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Demónstr-o | demonstr-ávi | demonstr-átum | demonstr-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Deplór-o | deplor-ávi | deplor-átum | deplor-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |

Depó-no

| Præs. | Pers. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Depó-no | depó-sui | depó-situm | depó-nere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Depr-ímo | depr-éssi | depr-éssum | depr-ímere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Depúgn-o | depugn-ávi | depugn-átum | depugn-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Derép-o | derép-si | derép-tum | derép-ere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Derí-deo | derí-si | derí-sum | derí-dére | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| Der-ípio | der-ípui | der-éptum | der-ípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Descén-do | descén-di | descén-sum | descén-dere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Descrí-bo | descrí-psi | descrí-ptum | descrí-bere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Deser-o | desér-ui | desér-tum | deser-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Desíder-o | desider-ávi | desider-átum | desider-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Des-ídeo | des-édi | | des-idére | 2 | | | ab, |
| Desí-no | desí-vi | desí-tum | desí-nere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Desp-ício | desp-éxi | desp-éctum | desp-ícere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Destin-o | destin-ávi | destin-átum | destin-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Destítu-o | destítu-i | destitú-tum | destitú-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Desum | défui | | deésse | | | d, | ab, |
| Dé-tero | de-trívi | de-tritum | de-térere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Detérr-eo | detérr-ui | detérr-itum | deterr-ére | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| Détra-ho | detrá-xi | detrá-ctum | detrá-here | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Devén-io | devén-i | devén-tum | deven-íre | 4 | | | ab, |
| Devoc-o | devoc-ávi | devoc-átum | devoc-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Dévor-o | devor-ávi | devor-átum | devor-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Di-co | di-xi | di-ctum | dí-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Digrúnn-io | digrunn-ívi | digrunn-ítum | digrunn-íre | 4 | | | ab, |
| Díl-igo | dil-éxi | dil-éctum | dil-ígere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Dimít-to | dimí-si | dimí-ssum | dimí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Dir-ípio | dir-ípui | dir-éptum | dir-ípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Discé-do | discé-ssi | discé-ssum | discé-dere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Disc-érno | diser-évi | diser-étum | disc-érnere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Disc-o | didic-i | | dísc-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Disp-éllo | dísp-uli | disp-úlsum | disp-éllere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Dísser-o | dissér-ui | dissér-tum | dissér-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Diss-ídeo | diss-édi | diss-éssum | diss-idére | 2 | | | ab, |
| Dissímul-o | dissímul-ávi | dissímul-átum | dissímul-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Dissól-vo | dissól-vi | dissól-útum | dissól-vere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Distríbu-o | distríbu-i | distribú-tum | distribú-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Distrí-ngo | distrí-nxi | distrí-ctum | distrí-ngere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Dív-do | diví-si | diví-sum | diví-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Divín-o | divin-ávi | divin-átum | divin-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Do | dedi | datum | dare | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Dóc-eo | dóc-ui | doc-tum | doc-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Dól-eo | dól-ui | dól-itum | dól-ére | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| Dom-o | dóm-ui | dóm-itum | dom-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Don-o | don-ávi | don-átum | don-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Dórm-io | dorm-ívi | dorm-ítum | dorm-íre | 4 | | | ab, |
| Dúbit-o | dubit-ávi | dubit-átum | dubit-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Du-co | du-xi | du-ctum | dú-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| **E.** | | | | | | | |
| Ed-o | éd-idi | éd-itum | éd-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Educ-o | educ-ávi | educ-átum | educ-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Edú-co | edú-xi | edú-ctum | edú-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Essero | éxtuli | elátum | efférre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Eff-ício | eff-éci | eff-éctum | eff-ícere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Effó-dio | effó-di | effó-ssum | effó-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Effúg-io | effúg-i | effúg-itum | effúg-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Effú-ndo | effú-di | effú-sum | effú-ndere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |

Egré-dior

| Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | | | Regimen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | égre-di | 3 | | | ab, |
| ej-éci | ej-éctum | ej-écere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| elev-ávi | elev-átum | elev-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| el-égi | el-éctum | el-égere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| elú-fi | elú-ſum | elú-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| emend-ávi | emend-átum | emend-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| emí fi | emí-ſum | emí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| émor-tuus | | émor-i | 3 | | | ab, |
| enat-ávi | enat-átum | enat-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| { enú-fus<br>{ enú-tus | | eni-ti | 3 | | | ab, |
| ívi | ítum | ire | 4 | | d, | ab, |
| erá-fi | erá-ſum | erá-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| er-ípui | er-éptum | er-ípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| err-ávi | err-átum | err-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| erúb-ui | | erub-ére | 2 | | | ab, |
| | | erubéſc-ere | 3 | | | ab, |
| erú-pi | erú-ptum | erú-mpere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| éru-i | erú-tum | erú-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| evá-fi | evá-ſum | evá-dere | 3 | | | ab, |
| evag-átus | | evag-ári | 1 | | | ab, |
| { ev-élli<br>{ ev-úlſi | ev-úlſum | ev-éllere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| evér-ti | evér-ſum | evér-tere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| evoc-ávi | evoc-átum | evoc-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| exagger-ávi | exagger-átum | exagger-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| exar-ávi | exar-átum | exar-á-e | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| excé-ſſi | excé-ſſum | excé-dere | 3 | | | ab, |
| excí-di | excí-ſſum | excí-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| exc-épi | exc-éptum | exc-ípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| excit-ávi | excit-átum | excit-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| exc-ólui | exc-úlſum | exc-ólere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| excuſ-ávi | excuſ-átum | excuſ-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| excú-ſſi | excú-ſſum | excú tere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| ex-ívi | éx-itum | ex-íre | 4 | | d, | ab, |
| exequ-útus | | éxequ-i | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| exérc-ui | exérc-itum | exerc-ére | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| exér-ui | exér-tum | exér-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| exhíb-ui | exhíb-itum | exhib-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| ex-égi | ex-áctum | exí-gere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| exiſtim-ávi | exiſtim-átum | exiſtim-áre | 1 | a. | g, | ab, |
| exorn-ávi | exorn-átum | exorn-áre | 1 | a. | d. | ab, |
| exor-ávi | exor-átum | exor-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| expect-ávi | expect-átum | expect-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| exped-ívi | exped-ítum | exped-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| éxp-uli | exp-úlſum | exp-éllere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| expet-ívi | expet-ítum | expét-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| expi-ávi | expi-átum | expi-áre | 1 | a. | | ab. |
| expir-ávi | expir-átum | expir-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| expl-évi | expl-étum | expl-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| explic-ávi | explic-átum | explic-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| explic-ui | explic-itum | explic-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| explor-ávi | explor-átum | explor-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| expó-ſui | expó-ſitum | expó-nere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| expr-éſſi | expr-éſſum | expr ímere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| éxſequ-útus | | éxſequ-i | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| ext-ríxi | ext-éntum | ext-érere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |

Extéllo

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Extóllo | éxtuli | elátum | extóllere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Extra-ho | extrá-xi | extrá-ctum | extrá-here | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Extric-o | extric-ávi | extric-átum | extric-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Exú-vo | exú-ssi | exú-stum | exú-rere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| **F.** | | | | | | | |
| Fábric-o | fabric-ávi | fabric-átum | fabric-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fácio | feci | factum | fácere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fallo | feféllí | falsum | fállere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Fastíd-io | fastid-ívi | fastid-itum | fastid-íre | 4 | a. | | ab, |
| Fá-teor | fa-ssus | ——— | fa-téri | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| Fatig-o | fatig-ávi | fatig-átum | fatig-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Fá-veo | fa-vi | fa-utum | fa-vére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Fério | percússi | percússum | ferire | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fero | tuli | latum | ferre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Feror | latus | ——— | ferri | | | | ab, |
| Festín-o | festin-ávi | festin-átum | festin-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| Fi-do | fi-di | fi-sum | fídere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Fi-ngo | fi-nxi | fi-nctum | fi-ngere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fin-io | fin-ívi | fin-itum | fin-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fio | fact-us | ——— | fieri | | | d, | ab, |
| Flágit-o | flagit-ávi | flagit-átum | flagit-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fl-eo | fl-evi | fl-etum | fl-ere | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| Flór-eo | flór-ui | ——— | flor-ére | 2 | | | ab, |
| Fó-dio | fo-di | fo-ssum | fó-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Forum | ——— | ——— | fore | | g. | d, | ab, |
| Fó-veo | fo-vi | fotum | fo-vére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fræn-o | fræn-ávi | fræn-átum | fræn-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Frango | fregi | fractum | frángere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fraud-o | fraud-ávi | fraud-átum | fraud-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Fre-mo | fré-mui | fré-mitum | fré-mere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Frequént-o | frequent-ávi | frequent-átum | frequent-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Fru-or | { fru-ctus / frú-itus | ——— | fru-i | 3 | | | ab, |
| Fúg-io | fug-i | fúg-itum | fúg-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Fúgit-o | fugit-ávi | fugit-átum | fugit-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Fug-o | fug-ávi | fug-átum | fug-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Fund-o | fund-ávi | fund-átum | fund-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| **G.** | | | | | | | |
| Gáud-eo | gavísus | ——— | gaud-ére | 2 | | | ab, |
| Gem-o | gém-ui | gém-itum | gém-ere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Géner-o | gener-ávi | gener-átum | gener-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Ge-ro | ge-ssi | ge-stum | gé-rere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Gign-o | gén-ui | gén-itum | gign-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Glóri-or | glori-átus | ——— | gloriá-ri | 1 | | | ab, |
| Grátul-or | gratul-átus | ——— | gratul-ári | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Gubérn-o | gubern-ávi | gubern-átum | gubern-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Gust-o | gust-ávi | gust-átum | gust-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| **H.** | | | | | | | |
| Háb-eo | háb-ui | háb-itum | hab-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Hær-eo | hæ-si | hæ-sum | hæ-rére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Hórr-eo | hórr-ui | ——— | horr-ére | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| Hort-or | hortá-tus | ——— | hort-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |

Jác-to

| Pers. I. | Pers. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | jác-ui | ——— | jac-ére | 2 | | | ab, |
| [illegible] | jact-ávi | jact-átum | jact-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| [illegible] | ignor-ávi | ignor-átum | ignor-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| [illegible] | ignó-vi | ignó-tum | ignó-scere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| [illegible] | imit-átus | ——— | imit-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Immí-sceo | immí-scui | immí-xtum / immí-stum | immi-scére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Immí-tto | immí-si | immí-ssum | immí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Immol-átur | immol-átum | ——— | immol-ári | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Immól-o | immol-ávi | immol-átum | immol-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Impéd-io | imped-ívi | imped-ítum | imped-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Impén-do | impén-di | impén-sum | impén-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Impetr-o | impetr-ávi | impetr-átum | impetr-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Imp-íngo | imp-égi | imp-íctum | imp-íngere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Impl-eo | impl-évi | impl-étum | impl-ére | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Implic-o | implic-ávi / implíc-ui | implic-átum / implíc-itum | implic-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Impó-no | impó-sui | impó-situm | impó-nere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Impórt-o | import-ávi | import-átum | import-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Impúgn-o | impugn-ávi | impugn-átum | impugn-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Imput-o | imput-ávi | imput-átum | imput-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Inc-ípio | inc-épi | inc-éptum | inc-ípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Incómmod-o | incommod-ávi | incommod-átum | incommod-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Increp-o | increp-ui | increp-itum | increp-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Incú-mbo | incú-bui | incúb-itum | incú-mbere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Incub-o | incúb-ui | incúb-itum | incub-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Indic-o | indic-ávi | indic-átum | indic-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Indign-or | indign-átus | ——— | indign-ári | 1 | a | | ab, |
| Indú-co | indú-xi | indú-ctum | indú-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Infero | íntuli | illátum | inférre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Inst-o | inst-ávi | inst-átum | inst-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Infú-ndo | infú-di | infú-sum | infú-ndere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Ingem-o | ingém-ui | ingém-itum | ingém-ere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Ingré-dior | ingré-ssus | ——— | íngre-di | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Inj-ício | inj-éci | inj-éctum | inj-ícere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Inl-ício | inl-éxi | inl-éctum | inl-ícere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Inlí-do | inlí-si | inlí-sum | inlí-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Innot-ésco | innót-ui | ——— | innot-éscere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Inquam | ——— | ——— | ——— | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Inquin-o | inquin-ávi | inquin-átum | inquin-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Inri-deo | inri-si | inri-sum | inri-dére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Insequ-or | insequ-útus | ——— | ínsequ-i | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Insér-o | insér-ui | insér-tum | insér-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Ins-ílio | ins-ílui / ins-ilívi | ins-últum | ins-ilíre | 4 | | | ab, |
| Insp-ício | insp-éxi | insp-éctum | insp-ícere | 3 | a, | | ab, |
| Inst-o | ínst-iti | ínst-itum | inst-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Insúlt-o | insult-ávi | insult-átum | insult-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| Intéll-igo | intell-éxi | intell-éctum | intell-ígere | 3 | a, | d, | ab, |
| Intén-do | intén-di | intén-tum / intén-sum | inténdere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Inter-cípio | inter-cépi | inter-céptum | inter-cípere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Interdí-co | interdí-xi | interdí-ctum | interdí-cere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Inter-est | intér-fuit | ——— | inter-ésse | | g. | d, | ab, |
| Interf-ício | interf-éci | interf-éctum | interf-ícere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Interpó-no | interpó-sui | interpó-situm | interpó-nere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Intérpret-or | interpret-átus | ——— | interpret-ári | 1 | a, | | ab, |

Intérrog-o

| Præs. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Interrog-o | interrog-ávi | interrog-átum | interrog-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Inter-fum | inter-fui | ——— | inter-ésse | | g. | d, | | |
| Intervén-io | intervén-i | intervén-tum | interven-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Intr-o | intr-ávi | intr-átum | intr-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Intu-éor | intú-itus | ——— | intu-éri | 2 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Intu-or | intú-itus / intú-tus | ——— | intu-i | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Invén-io | invén-i | invén-tum | inven-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Invít-o | invit-ávi | invit-átum | invit áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Invól-vo | invól-vi | invol-útum | invól-vere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Joc-or | joc-átus | ——— | joc-ári | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Irá-scor | irá-tus | ——— | irá-sci | 3 | a. | | ab, | |
| Irrí-deo | irrí-si | irrí-sum | irri-dére | 2 | a. | | ab, | |
| Iter-o | iter-ávi | iter-átum | iter-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Jú-beo | ju-ssi | ju-ssum | ju-bére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Júdic-o | judic-ávi | judic-átum | judic-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Juv-at | juv-it | ——— | juv-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, | |
| Ju-vo | ju-vi | ju-tum | juv-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, | |
| **L.** | | | | | | | | |
| La-beor | la-psus | ——— | la-bi | 3 | | d, | ab, | |
| Labór-o | labor-ávi | labor-átum | labor-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, | |
| Lácer-o | lacer-ávi | lacer-átum | lacer-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lacéss-o | lacess-ívi / lacéss-i | laces-itum | lacéss-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Læ-do | læ-si | læ-sum | læ-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, | |
| Læt-or | læt-átus | ——— | læt-ári | 1 | | | ab, | |
| Lamb-o | lamb-i | ——— | lámb-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lángu-eo | langu-i | ——— | langu-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, | |
| Lass-o | lass-ávi | lass-átum | lass-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, | |
| Lát-eo | lát-ui | lát-itum | lat-ére | 2 | | | ab, | |
| Latr-o | latr-ávi | latr-átum | latr-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, | |
| Laud-o | laud-ávi | laud-átum | laud-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lax-o | lax-ávi | lax-átum | lax-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Le-go | le-gi | le-ctum | lé-gere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lev-o | lev-ávi | lev-átum | lev-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Líb-eo | líb-ui | líb-itum | lib-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, | |
| Líber-o | liber-ávi | liber-átum | liber-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lib-et | líb-uit / líb-itum | ——— | lib-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, | |
| Lic-et | lic-uit | ——— | lic-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, | |
| Lig-o | lig-ávi | lig-átum | lig-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lim-o | lim-ávi | lim-átum | lim-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Li-nquo | li-qui | li-ctum | li-nquere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lítig-o | litig-ávi | litig-átum | litig-áre | 1 | | | ab, | |
| Loc-o | loc-ávi | loc-átum | loc-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lo-quor | lo-cutus | ——— | lo-qui | 3 | a. | | ab, | |
| Lubet | lúb-uit / lúb-itum | ——— | lub-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, | |
| Lucr-or | lucr-átus | ——— | lucr-ári | 1 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Luct-or | luct-átus | ——— | luct-ári | 1 | | | ab, | |
| Lu-do | lu-si | lu-sum | lú-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lú-geo | lú-xi | lu-ctum | lu-gére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Lu-o | lu-i | lú-itum | lúe-re | 3 | a. | d, | ab, | |
| Luxr-o | luxr-ávi | luxr-átum | luxr-áre | 1 | a. | | | |
| Luxuri-o | luxuri-ávi | luxuri-átum | luxuri-áre | 1 | | | | Præ- |

| Præſ. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **M.** | | | | | | | |
| Mácer-o | macer-ávi | macer-átum | macer-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Maledí-co | maledí-xi | maledí-ctum | maledí-cere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Mál-o | mál-ui | ——— | mal-le | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mand-o | mand-ávi | mand-átum | mand-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Man-eo | man-ſi | man-ſum | man-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| ——— | memin-i | ——— | memin-iſſe | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Ment-ior | ment-itus | ——— | ment-íri | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mér-eo | mér-ui | mér-itum | mer-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mer-go | mer-ſi | mer-ſum | mér-gere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Métu-o | métu-i | ——— | metú-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Min-or | min-átus | ——— | min-ári | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mir-or | mir-átus | ——— | mir-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Mi-ſceo | mi-ſcui | mi-ſtum / mi-xtum | mi-ſcére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Miſér-eor | miſér-tus | ——— | miſer-ére | 2 | | g. | ab, |
| Mi-tto | mi-ſi | mi-ſſum | mí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mœ-reo | mœ-ſtus | ——— | mœ-rére | 2 | | | |
| Mon-eo | món-ui | món-itum | mon-ére | 2 | a. | g. | ab, |
| Monſtr-o | monſtr-ávi | monſtr-átum | monſtr-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mór-deo | momórdi | mor-ſum | mor-dére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mór-ior | mór-tuus | ——— | mor-i | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Mor-or | mor-átus | ——— | mor-ári | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Mó-veo | movi | mo-tum | mo-vére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mút-io | mut-ívi | mut-ítum | mut-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Mut-o | mut-ávi | mut-átum | mut-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| **N.** | | | | | | | |
| Narr-o | narr-ávi | narr-átum | narr-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Na-ſcor | na-tus | ——— | na-ſci | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Náuſe-o | nauſe-ávi | nauſe-átum | nauſe-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Nec-o | néc-ui / nec-ávi | nec-átum | nec-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Négl-igo | negl-éxi | negl-éctum | negl-ígere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Neg-o | neg-ávi | neg-átum | neg-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Néqu-eo | nequ-ívi | nequ-ítum | nequ-íre | 4 | | | |
| Néſc-io | neſc-ívi | neſc-ítum | neſc-íre | 4 | a. | | ab, |
| Nít-eo | nít-ui | ——— | nit-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Ni-tor | ni-ſus / ni-xus | ——— | ni-ti | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Nóc-eo | nóc-ui | nóc-itum | noc-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Nol-o | nól-ui | ——— | nol-le | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Nómin-o | nomin-ávi | nomin-átum | nomin-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| No-ſco | no-vi | no-tum | nó-ſcere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Not-éſco | nót-ui | ——— | not-éſcere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Not-o | not-ávi | not-átum | not-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| ——— | no-vi | ——— | no-ſſe | | a. | | ab, |
| Nud-o | nud-ávi | nud-átum | nud-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Númer-o | numer-ávi | numer-átum | numer-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Nútr-io | nutr-ívi | nutr-ítum | nutr-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| **O.** | | | | | | | |
| Ob-eo | ob-ívi | ob-ítum | ob-íre | 4 | a. | | ab, |
| Objúrg-o | objurg-ávi | objurg-átum | objurg-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Oblect-o | oblect-ávi | oblect-átum | oblect-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Obli-viſcor | obli-tus | ——— | obli-viſci | 3 | a. | g. | |
| Óbru-o | óbru-i | óbru-tum | obrú-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Obſcúr-o | obſcur-ávi | obſcur-átum | obſcur-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |

| Præſ. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ob-ſiſto | ób-ſtiti | ób-ſtitum | ob-ſiſtere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| O'bte-go | obté-xi | obté-ctum | obté-gere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| O'bt-ero | obt-rívi | obt-rítum | obt-érere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Obtréct-o | obtrect-ávi | obtrect-átum | obtrect-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Occí-do | occí-di | occi-ſum | occí-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| O'cc-ido | ócc-idi | occ-áſum | occ-ídere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Occ-ípio | occ-épi | occ-éptum | occ-ípere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| O'ccub-o | occúb-ui | occúb-itum | occub-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Occú-mbo | occú-bui | occú-bitum | occú-mbere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| O'ccup-o | occup-ávi | occup-átum | occup-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Occúr-ro | occúr-ri | occúr-ſum | occúr-rere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| ——— | od-i | ——— | od-íſſe | | a. | | ab, |
| Offén-do | offén-di | offen-ſum | offén-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Offero | óbtuli | oblátum | offerre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Olf-ácio | olf-éci | olf-áctum | olf-ácere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Omí-tto | omí-ſi | omi-ſſum | omí-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| O'ner-o | oner-ávi | oner átum | oner-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| O'ppet-o | oppet-ívi | oppet-ítum | oppét-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Oppó-no | oppó-ſui | oppó-ſitum | oppó-nere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| O'ppr-imo | oppr-éſſi | oppr-éſſum | oppr-ímere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Oppúgn-o | oppugn-ávi | oppugn-átum | oppugn-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Opt-o | opt-ávi | opt-átum | opt-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| O'rdin-o | ordin-ávi | ordin-atum | ordin-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Orn-o | orn-ávi | orn-átum | orn-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Or-o | or-ávi | or-átum | or-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab |
| O'ſcul-or | oſcul-átus | ——— | oſcul-ári | 1 | a. | | ab |
| Oſtén-do | oſtén-di | oſtén-ſum | oſtén-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| O't-ior | ——— | ——— | oti-ári | 1 | | | |

P.

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Parco | { pepérci / parſi | parſum | párcere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Pár-eo | pár-ui | pár-iturn | par-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Pár-io | péperi | par-tum | pár-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pas-o | par-ávi | par-átum | par-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Partúr-io | partur-ívi | partur-ítum | partur-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pa-ſco | pa-vi | pá-ſtum | pá-ſcere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Patef-ácio | patef-éci | patef-áctum | patef-ácere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pát-eo | pát-ui | ——— | pat-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Pá-tior | pa-ſſus | ——— | pa-ti | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Pecc-o | pecc-ávi | pecc-átum | pecc-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| Pello | pépuli | pulſum | péllere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pén-deo | pepéndi | pen-ſum | pen-dére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pén-do | pepéndi | pen-ſum | pén-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pér-ago | per-égi | per-áctum | per-ágere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Percú-tio | percú-ſſi | percú-ſſum | percú-tere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Perd-o | pérd-idi | pérd-itum | pérd-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pérdom-o | perdóm-ui | perdóm-itum | perdom-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pér-eo | per-ívi | pér-itum | per-íre | 4 | | d, | ab, |
| Pér-fero | pér-tuli | per-látum | per-férre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Perf-ício | perf-éci | perf-éctum | perf-ícere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Periclit-or | periclit-átus | ——— | periclit-ári | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Pérle-go | perlé-gi | perlé-ctum | perlé-gere | 3 | a, | d, | ab, |
| Perlúſtr-o | perluſtr-ávi | perluſtr-átum | perluſtr-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Perór-o | peror-ávi | peror-átum | peror-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Perpé-tior | perpé-ſſus | ——— | pérpe-ti | 3 | a. | | ab, |

# THEMATA VERBORUM.

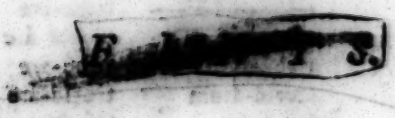
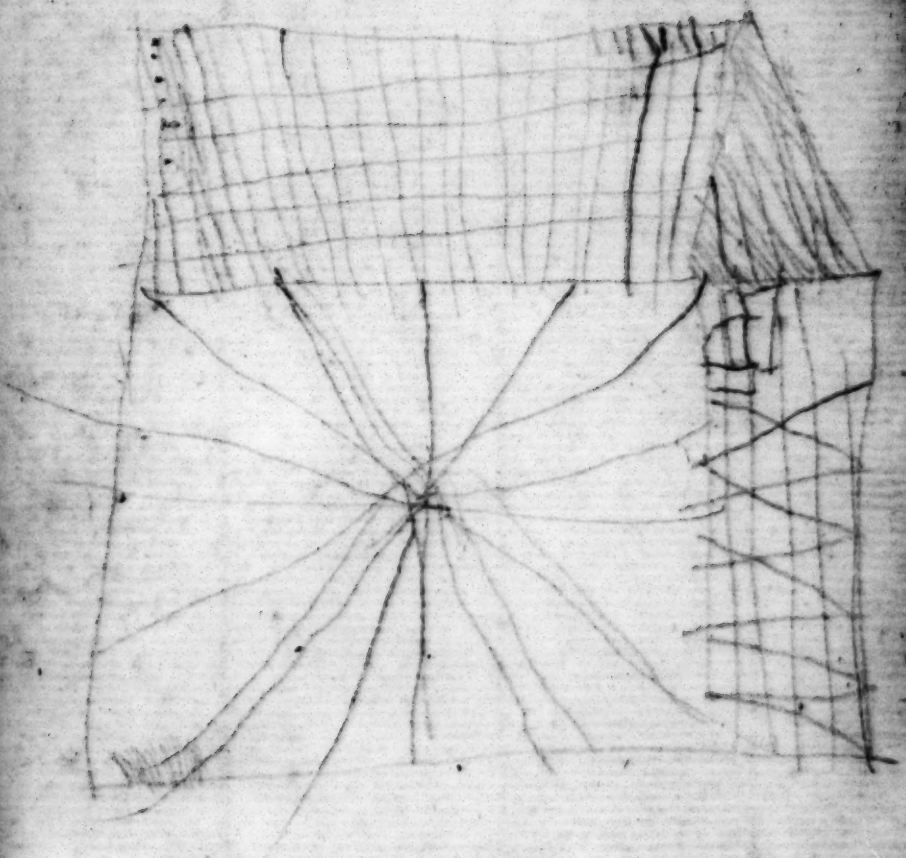
| Pres. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regimen. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Perſálut-o | perſálut-ávi | perſálut-átum | perſálut-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Perſcrut-or | perſcrut-átus | ——————— | perſcrut-ári | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pér-ſequor | pérſe-cútus | ——————— | pér-ſequi | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Perſól-vo | perſól-vi | perſol-útum | perſó -vere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pérſt-o | pérſt-iti | pérſt-itum / perſt-átum | perſt-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Perſuá-deo | perſuá-ſi | perſuá-ſum | perſua-dére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pert-ínuit | pert-ínuit | pert-éntum | pert-inére | 2 | | | |
| Pertín-et | pertín-uit | ——————— | pertin-ére | 2 | | | |
| Pértra-ho | pertrá-xi | pertrá-ctum | pertrá-here | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Perturb-o | perturb-ávi | perturb-átum | perturb-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Perv-éllo | perv-úlſi | perv-úlſum | perv-éllere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pervén-io | pervén-i | pervén-tum | perven-íre | 4 | | | ab, |
| Pét-o | pet-ívi | pet-ítum | pét-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pí-ngo | pi-nxi | pi-ctum | pí-ngere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Plác-eo | plác-ui | plác-itum | plac-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Plac-et | plác-uit / plác-itum | ——————— | plac-ére | 2 | | d, | |
| Plac-o | plac-ávi | plac-átum | plac-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Pláu-do | plau-ſi | plau-ſum | pláu-dere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Plé-ctor | ple-xus | ——————— | ple-cti | 3 | | | ab, |
| Pól-io | pol-ívi | pol-ítum | pol-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Póllu-o | pollú-i | pollú-tum | pollú-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Ponder-o | ponder-ávi | ponder-átum | ponder-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pó-no | pó-ſui | pó-ſitum | pó-nere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pórr-igo | porr-éxi | porr-éctum | porr-igere | 3 | a, | d, | ab, |
| Port-o | port-ávi | port-átum | port-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Poſc-o | poſcóſci | ——————— | póſc-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Poſſ-ideo | poſſ-édi | poſſ-éſſum | poſſ-idére | 2 | a. | a, | ab, |
| Po-ſſum | pó-tui | ——————— | po-ſſe | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| Póſtul-o | poſtul-ávi | poſtul-átum | poſtul-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pot-o | pot-ávi | pot-átum | pot-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Præb-eo | præ'b-ui | præ'b-itum | præb-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Præclú-do | præclú-ſi | præclú-ſum | præclú-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Præcúr-ro | præcúr-ri | præcúr-ſum | præcúr-rere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Præful-geo | præful-ſi | ——————— | præful-gére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Præguſt-o | præguſt-ávi | præguſt-átum | præguſt-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Prælú-ceo | prælú-xi | ——————— | prælu-cére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Præpó-no | præpóſui | præpó-ſitum | præpó-nere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Præſ-ideo | præſ-édi | præſ-éſſum | præſ-idére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Præſt-o | præſtiti | præſtitum | præſt-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Præter-eo | præter-ívi | præter-ítum | præter-íre | 4 | a. | | ab, |
| Prævál-eo | prævál-ui | ——————— | præval-ére | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| Pre-ſſo | pre-ſſi | pre-ſſum | pré-mere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Prob-o | prob-ávi | prob-átum | prob-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Procé-do | procé-ſſi | procé-ſſum | procé-dere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Procúr-o | procur-ávi | procur-átum | procur-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pród-eo | prod-ívi | pród-itum | prod-íre | 4 | | d, | ab, |
| Prod-o | pród-idi | pród-itum | pród-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pro-fero | pro-tuli | pro-látum | pro-ferre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Profúg-io | profúg-i | profúg-itum | profúg-ere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Progré-dior | progré-ſſus | ——————— | prógre-di | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Pró-loquor | prolo-cútus | ——————— | pró-loqui | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Promí-tto | promí-ſi | promí-ſſum | promi-ttere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Promó-veo | promó-vi | promó-tum | promo-vére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Propér-o | proper-ávi | proper-átum | proper-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |

Progé-no

| Pons. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | Regi[illegible] | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Propó-no | propó-ſui | propó-ſitum | propó-nere | 3 | a. | d, | [illegible] |
| Próſe-quor | proſe-cútus | ——— | pró-ſequi | 3 | a. | | [illegible] |
| Proſ-ílio | proſ-ílui / proſ-ilívi | proſ-últum | proſ-ilíre | 4 | | | [illegible] |
| Proſpéct-o | proſpect-ávi | proſpect-átum | proſpect-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Proſp-ício | proſp-éxi | proſp-éctum | proſp-ícere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Proſt-érno | proſt-rávi | proſt-rátum | proſt-érnere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Pro-ſum | pro-fui | ——— | pro-déſſe | | | d, | ab, |
| Próvoc-o | provoc-ávi | provoc-átum | provoc-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Próvol-o | provol-ávi | provol-átum | provol-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| Pud-et | púd-uit / púd-itum | ——— | pud-ére | 2 | a. | g, | |
| Pún-io | pun-ívi | pun-ítum | pun-íre | 4 | a. | | ab, |
| Purg-o | purg-ávi | purg-átum | purg-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Put-o | put-ávi | put-átum | put-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| **Q.** | | | | | | | |
| Quæ-ro | quæ-ſívi | quæ-ſitum | quæ-rere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Quæſo, quæſumus | ——— | ——— | ——— | | | | |
| Quaſſ-o | quaſſ-ávi | quaſſ-átum | quaſſ-áre | 1 | a. | | ab, |
| Quá-tio | qua-ſſi | qua-ſſum | quá-tere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Que-ror | que-ſtus | ——— | que-ri | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Quié-ſco | quié-vi | quié-tum | quié-ſcere | 3 | | | ab, |
| **R.** | | | | | | | |
| Ráp-io | ráp-ui | rap-tum | ráp-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Réc-ido | réc-idi | rec-áſum | rec-ídere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| Recí-do | recí-di | recí-ſum | recí-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Rec-ípio | rec-épi | rec-éptum | rec-ípere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Reclám-o | reclam-ávi | reclam-átum | reclam-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Réc-olo | rec-ólui | rec-últum | rec-ólere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Récub-o | recúb-ui | recúb-itum | recub-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| Recú-mbo | recú-bui | recú-bitum | recú-mbere | 3 | | | ab, |
| Récuſ-o | recuſ-ávi | recuſ-átum | recuſ-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Redd-o | rédd-idi | rédd-itum | rédd-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Réd-eo | red-ívi | réd-itum | red-íre | 4 | | d, | ab, |
| Redúo | redú-xi | redú-ctum | redú-cere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Reféll-o | reféll-i | ——— | reféll-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Ré-fero | ré-tuli | re-látum | re-férre | | a. | d, | ab, |
| Re-fert | ré-tulit | ——— | re-férre | | a. | g, | ab, |
| Ref-íceo | ref-éci | ref-éctum | ref-ícere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Regn-o | regn-ávi | regn-átum | regn-áre | 1 | | | ab, |
| Re-go | re-xi | re-ctum | ré-gere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Rej-ício | rej-éci | rej-éctum | rej-ícere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Reláo | relax-ávi | relax-átum | relax-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Relí-nquo | relí-qui | relí-ctum | relí-nquere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Re[illegible]llo | rép-uli | rep-úlſum | rep-éllere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Re[illegible]en-do | repén-di | repén-ſum | repén-dere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Repér-io | réper-i | repér-tum | reper-íre | 4 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Répet-o | repet-ívi | repet-ítum | repét-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Répl-eo | repl-évi | repl-étum | repl-ére | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Repóſc-o | repo-póſci | ——— | repóſc-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Repræſént-o | repræſent-ávi | repræſent-átum | repræſent-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Reprehén-do | reprehén-di | reprehén-ſum | repre-héndere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| Répr-imo | repr-éſſi | repr-éſſum | repr-ímere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| Rept-o | rept-ávi | rept-átum | rept-áre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| Repúdi-o | repudi-ávi | repudi-átum | repudi-áre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |

Répu[illegible]

| Perf. | Supi. v. | Inf. | | Regimen | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ———— | ———— | ———— | | | |
| ———— | ———— | ———— | | | |
| ———— | ———— | ———— | | | |

| Praes. | Perf. | Sup. 1. | Inf. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible]-ngo | stri-nxi | stri-ctum | [illegible] | 3 | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Stúd-eo | stúd-ui | ——— | [illegible] | [illegible] | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Suá-deo | sua-si | sua-sum | [illegible] | 2 | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Subclám-o | subclam-ávi | subclam-átum | [illegible] | 1 | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Submó-veo | submó-vi | submó-tum | [illegible] | 2 | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Subr-ípio | subr-ípui | subr-éptum | [illegible] | 3 | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Subscri-bo | subscri-psi | subscri-ptum | [illegible] | 3 | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Subs-ídeo | subs-édi | subs-éssum | [illegible] | 2 | | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Sub-sum | súb-fui | ——— | [illegible] | | | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Succú-mbo | succú-bui | succú-bitum | [illegible] | 3 | | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Succúr-ro | succúr-ri | succúr-sum | [illegible] | 3 | | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Súffero | sústuli | sublátum | sufférre | | a. | [illegible] | [illegible] |
| Suff-íceo | suff-éci | suff-éctum | suff-ícere | 3 | | d. | [illegible] |
| Suff-íceor | suff-éctus | ——— | súff-ici | 3 | | d. | [illegible] |
| Sum | fui | ——— | esse | a. | g. | d. | [illegible] |
| Sum-o | sum-psi | sum-ptum | súm-ere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Supér-sum | supér-fui | ——— | super-ésse | | | d. | [illegible] |
| Súscit-o | suscit-ávi | suscit-átum | suscit-áre | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Suspén-do | suspén-di | suspén-sum | suspén-dere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Sust-íneo | sust-ínui | sust-énsum | sust-inére | 2 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| **T.** | | | | | | | |
| Tác-eo | tác-ui | tác-itum | tac-ére | 2 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tango | tétigi | tactum | tángere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Te-go | te-xi | te-ctum | té-gere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Témper-o | temper-ávi | temper-átum | temper-áre | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Ten-do | teténdi | { ten-sum<br>ten-tum | tén-dere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tén-eo | tén-ui | ten-tum | ten-ére | 2 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tent-o | tent-ávi | tent-átum | tent-áre | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Térr-eo | térr-ui | térr-itum | terr-ére | 2 | a. | | [illegible] |
| Test-or | test-átus | ——— | test-ári | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tím-eo | tím-ui | ——— | tim-ére | 2 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tollo | sústuli | sublátum | tóllere | | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Ton-o | tón-ui | tón-itum | ton-áre | 1 | | d. | [illegible] |
| Tór-queo | tor-si | { tor-tum<br>tor-sum | tor-quére | 2 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Trad-o | trád-idi | trád-itum | trád-ere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tra-ho | tra-xi | tra-ctum | trá-here | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tráns-eo | trans-ívi | tráns-itum | trans-íre | 4 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tránsfero | tránstuli | translátum | transférre | | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Trans-fígo | trans-fíxi | trans-fíxum | trans-fígere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tráns-igo | trans-égi | trans-áctum | trans-ígere | 3 | a. | | [illegible] |
| Trem-o | trém-ui | ——— | trém-ere | 3 | | d. | [illegible] |
| Trépid-o | trepid-ávi | trepid-átum | trepid-áre | 1 | | d. | [illegible] |
| Tríbu-o | tríbu-i | tribú-tum | tribú-ere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Trúcid-o | trucid-ávi | trucid-átum | trucid-áre | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tru-do | tru-si | tru-sum | trú-dere | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Trúsit-o | trusit-ávi | trusit-átum | trusit-áre | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tú-eor | { tú-itus<br>tu-tus | ——— | tu-éri | 2 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Túm-eo | túm-ui | ——— | tum-ére | 2 | | d. | [illegible] |
| Turb-o | turb-ávi | turb-átum | turb-áre | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| Tut-or | tut-átus | ——— | tut-ári | 1 | a. | d. | [illegible] |
| **U.** | | | | | | | |
| Ul-císcor | ul-tus | ——— | ul-císci | 3 | a. | d. | [illegible] |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | usurp-ātum | usurp-āre | 1 | a. | d, | |
| | ——— | u-ti | 3 | | | |
| | vas-ātum | vas-āre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| | vā-sum | vād-ere | 3 | | | ab, |
| | ——— | vag-āri | 1 | | | ab, |
| | văl-ĭtum | val-ēre | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| | văst-ātum | vast-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | ve-ctum | vĕ-here | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | ventĭt-ātum | ventit-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vēnd-ĭtum | vēnd-ere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | ven-ītum | ven-īre | 4 | | d, | ab, |
| | ven-tum | ven-īre | 4 | | | ab, |
| | ——— | ven-āri | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | ventĭt-ātum | ventit-āre | 1 | | d, | ab, |
| | ——— | ver-ĕri | 2 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | verſ-ātum | verſ-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | ——— | verſ-āri | 1 | | | ab, |
| | ver-sum | vĕr-tere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | ——— | vesc-i | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| | vĕt-ĭtum | vet-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vex-ātum | vex-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vi-sum | vi-dēre | 2 | a. | | ab, |
| | ——— | vi-dēri | 2 | | d, | ab, |
| | vigil-ātum | vigil-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vi-ctum | vi-ncere | 3 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vindic-ātum | vindic-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | viol-ātum | viol-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vi-sum | ví-sere | 3 | a. | | ab, |
| | vit-ātum | vit-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vituper-ātum | vituper-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vi-ctum | ví-vere | 3 | | d, | ab, |
| | voc-ātum | voc-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vol-ātum | vol-āre | 1 | | | ab, |
| | ——— | velle | | a. | d, | ab, |
| | volut-ātum | volut-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |
| | vulner-ātum | vulner-āre | 1 | a. | d, | ab, |